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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed. Abdullah Brelvi

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GONDAL RASASHALA'S "SHISHU SANJIVAN" Cures AILMENTS PECULIAR to INFANTS Gives HEALTH VAIDYA MAHESHWAR BROS 411, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay Tel. 23367. Richey Road, Ahmedabad. (Ask for detailed catalogue)

"British Aid Bill" Before U. S. Congress

Fall Of Klissura

GREEKS CAPTURE KEY TOWN TO VALONA

Vigorous Offensive Repulsed With Heavy Losses To Italians

ATHENS Jan. 10.

The Greeks have occupied Klissura, a key town to Valona, and the main objective of the recent fighting, it is announced here.

VICTORY CELEBRATION

Bells were rung and crowds thronged the streets of Athens and other Greek cities to-day when the fall of Klissura was officially announced. The King of the Hellenes and the Prime Minister, General Metaxas appeared together on the steps of the building at the General Headquarters here and were enthusiastically cheered.

Italians Repulsed

The Greeks on Thursday repulsed a vigorous Italian attack south-west of Moskopolis, some 20 miles from the Yugoslav frontier. The Italians are reported to have suffered heavy losses.

Fighting further north was restricted to artillery duels and patrol skirmishes, one of which occurred near Urdurishe on the shores of Lake Ochrida.

Advance Continues

The Greek advance in Albania continues. Further positions and villages of strategic importance have been captured despite strong Italian resistance.

According to an official Greek spokesman the Italians are now taking up new defensive positions.

Important heights have been occupied by Greek troops during local operations on Thursday, states a Greek High Command "communique."

It adds that two hundred prisoners were captured as well as much material including twenty eighty-one millimetre mortars.

STOP PRESS

TWO ENEMY BOMBERS SHOT DOWN

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Two enemy bombers were shot down during Thursday night's raid on northwest England, according to an Air Ministry 'communique' which also states that a British bomber engaged and shot down an enemy fighter during British operations over Germany on the same night.—Reuter.

SOVIET-GERMAN FRONTIER AGREEMENT.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.

Soviet agreement on the Soviet-German frontier between the River Igork (Lithuania) and the Baltic was signed in Moscow to-day.

It is stated that the agreement fixes the frontier along the lines of the former Polish-Lithuanian and German-Lithuanian frontiers.—Reuter.

SOVIET-GERMAN ECONOMIC AGREEMENT.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.

A Soviet-German Economic Agreement was signed in Moscow to-day after negotiations have been proceeding there since the end of October.

The agreement is based on the German-Soviet treaty of 11th February 1940 and it is stated here that it represents a further step in carrying out the economic programme envisaged in 1939. It regulates exchange of goods between Germany and the Soviet until August next year.

Roosevelt To Be Defence Judge

Provisions Of Measure Explained

APPROPRIATIONS TO WORK OUT PLAN REACH 10,000 MILLION MARK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt's Bill to aid democracies was introduced by Administrative leaders in the Senate and the House of Representatives to-day.

PROVISIONS OF BILL.

The Bill would first "permit the President when he deems it in the interest of national defence to manufacture in the arsenals, factories or shipyards under American jurisdiction or otherwise procure any defence article for a Government or any country whose defence the President deems vital to the defence of the United States."

Secondly, the Bill would enable the President to sell, transfer exchange, lease, lend or otherwise dispose of to any such Governments any defence articles;

Thirdly it would enable the President to test, inspect, prove repair, fit out, recondition or otherwise place in good order any defence articles for any such Government;

Fourthly it would enable him to communicate to any such Government any defence information pertaining to any defence article furnished under the second paragraph;

Fifthly it would permit him to release for export any defence article for any such Government.

THEIR EFFECT.

Congress leaders simultaneously issued a statement to the effect that provision three about testing "etcetera" meant that repairs could be made to defence articles whether manufactured in the United States or not. The statement added: "It could conceivably mean, for example, that the British battle cruiser "Renown" could be repaired in Brookiyn Navy Yard if the President considered it in the interest of our national defence to do so. The provision is broad enough to permit the use of any of our military, naval or air bases to fit out or repair weapons of countries whose defence is vital to the defence of the United States."

PROVISIONS EXPLAINED.

The measure is known as "British Aid Bill" and authorises appropriation of funds in such amounts as may be necessary to carry out its provisions.

Estimates of the eventual cost have reached 10,000 million dollars.

Senator Barkley, Administration leader in the Upper House, explained that the section relating to "defence information" gave the President discretionary authority to make available designs, blue prints or other information for using a particular equipment. Such information applied only to defence articles actually supplied to foreign countries under the Bill.

Senator Barkley further explained that the Government would order for a foreign Government "only those materials which our army and navy could use."—Reuter.

Sending Of Troops To Greenland Denied

The State Department has disclosed to-night that arrangements have been made to facilitate the purchase of arms in the United States by Greenland.

These arms were to be used by the small number of policemen employed by the Greenland authorities to patrol the cryolite mines at Ivigtut.

The State Department simultaneously declared that the United States had sent no troops to Greenland nor had it established any air or naval bases there.

America Rejects French Proposal

The United States has rejected a French proposal that the two Governments should undertake a special project for the dispatch of refugees from France to the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, in a note to the French Ambassador says, "The United States Government does not believe that any useful purpose can be served by discussing migration problems bilaterally with the French Government or multilaterally with several Governments at this time."—Reuter.

New Chief Of U. S. Committee

NEW YORK, Jan 10

Two successors have been appointed to Mr. William Allen White, who last week resigned from the Chairmanship of the Committee to defend America by aiding the Allies. They are Mr. Ernest W. Gibson, former Vermont Republican Senator, who has been made Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Lewis Douglas, former Budget Director, who, as Chairman of the National Board of the Committee, will rank equally with Mr. Gibson in supervising operations.—Reuters.

Thai Threat Of Reprisals

Severe Fighting Along Indo-China Border: One Town Destroyed

BANGKOK, Jan. 10

As a reprisal to attempted attacks by French planes, Thai (Siamese) planes are to raid Saigon, Dalat and Ponompenh in French Indo-China, according to an announcement of the Thai Supreme Command.

The French attempts were made on Wednesday night on Bangkok, Ubon and Prachinburi.

It is stated that French forces are retreating without offering serious resistance and large quantities of arms and equipments has been seized.

HEAVY FIGHTING ALONG BORDER

From Nongkai (on the Thailand-Indo-China frontiers) comes the report that heavy fighting in progress at the various points along the border, rigid blackout restrictions are being enforced in all towns and villages in this region, owing to frequent air raids.

Strict curfew is in force in Nongkai where the military in leafgreen uniform, khakiclad police and boy volunteers patrol every nook and corner of the town to prevent fifth columnists signalling to French planes. Martial Law has also been declared.

While the drone of bombers overheard disturb the night intermittent shelling by artillery across the wide Mekong River sends the population scurrying to shelter at intervals during the day. Two civilians were killed and 19 injured during an hour's shelling on Wednesday night.

Dug-outs and trenches have been built for civilian population in towns and villages all along the frontier. A beat of drums warns inhabitants of the approach of raiders.

INDO-CHINA TOWN DESTROYED

The town of Sisopon (French Indo-China) has been completely destroyed by fire after a bombing attack by ninety Thai planes, states a communique issued by the Thai Consulate in Singapore.

Thai aircraft are also stated to have raided Khon, Samrong, Chongkon and Strungtreng setting fire to a petrol dump at the last named place.

In Arayna Prads sector on Wednesday, the communique says, French forces abandoned their defence lines and retreated, pursued by Thai Troops.

Thai Troops Advancing

The Thailand army is advancing steadily into Cambodia, the most westerly province of French Indo-China, according to the latest Thai High Command communique.

The fighting proceeding is stated to be on a scale greatly in excess of the recent frontier skirmishing. Ninety Thai aircraft supporting land forces have made a series of intensive raids covering almost the entire province of Cambodia.

The communique announces that the French have abandoned their defence lines and withdrawn far into the interior.

One of the heaviest attacks was made on the town of Sisopon, 30 miles from the frontier. A large part of the town has been set ablaze though here the raiders encountered heavy anti-aircraft fire from French defences.

Siamese who crossed the frontier near Aryanya Prades, terminus of the railway from Bangkok, claim to have gained the control of most of the highway to Sisopon.

Martial Law Proclaimed

While sharp skirmishes continue on the frontiers of Thailand and Indo-China, martial law has been proclaimed in 24 Indo-China provinces.

HOPKINS HAS NO MISGIVINGS ABOUT OUTCOME OF WAR

Tells British Press That His Mission To England Is Serious And He Proposes To See Things For Himself

LONDON, Jan. 10.

"I am on a serious mission," declared Mr. Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's envoy to Britain, addressing the British press. After stating that he had conferred with Mr. Eden and Lord Halifax and lunched with Mr. Churchill whose conversation had detained him ninety minutes longer than he had expected. Mr. Hopkins continued:

"I have come here as the President's personal representative to meet Mr. Churchill and other members of the Government and to discuss with them matters of mutual urgency to our two countries. I shall stay in England until I get finished,—not less than two weeks and not more than four."

Asked whether he had a good idea who was going to win the war. Mr. Hopkins replied: "I have indeed. I have no misgivings about the outcome of the war. American munitions production will reach its peak at the end of this year and early next year. There is going to be an united and altogether successful effort in the production of defence materials in the United States to be used by ourselves, Britain, Greece and China."

Mr. Hopkins said that he would not visit any other European country except Britain, but that he expected to travel around the country and see everything necessary. Mr. Hopkins replied with dry humour to volleys of questions.

Asked his impression of last night's air raid. Mr. Hopkins remarked that he could think of nothing less important than his personal reactions to the 'blitz'.

Mr. Hopkins gave no clue of the precise nature of his mission, but reassured Britons of President Roosevelt's good health under greatest strain and "his unshaken spirit and determination."

Mr. Hopkins added his personal opinion that Lord Halifax would be a great success as the British Ambassador in Washington.—Reuter.

RUSSO-GERMAN TENSION

Nazis Rush More Troops To Rumania

ANKARA, Jan. 10.

Turkish military observers are of the opinion that addtional German troops are going to Rumania because of tension between Germany and Russia.

It is not thought that they point to a campaign in the Balkans for two reasons.

They are, that at least 35 to 40 divisions would be required and that such a campaign in any case could not be a decisive factor in the war against Britain.—

Between ten and twelve divisions of German troops have already reached Rumania or are on the way. By the middle of February the total garrison of German troops in that country is expected to reach fifteen or sixteen divisions.

To this information sent to Ankara from the trustworthy sources is added the report that six German divisions are now on the Rumanian-Russian frontier. Turkish military observers are of the opinion that additional troops are going to Rumania because of the difficult internal situation there.—Reuter.

KING BORIS RECEIVES FILOFF

SOFIA, Jan. 10.

King Boris, on Thursday, received M. Filoff following the latter's return from a visit to Vienna.

All rumours about imminent Cabinet changes have been denied and it is stated that in order to acquaint the nation with the internal position M. Filoff, four other Ministers and Deputies will make speeches in various parts of the country on Sunday.—Reuter.

QUIET AND PEACE IN RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, Jan. 10.

Contrary to reports published abroad, there is no indication whatever here of serious disturbances in Rumania.

All is extremely quiet in Bucharest and there is no sign of internal strife.

Should such strife exist it has not developed to such an extent as to have become public knowledge.—Reuter.

Police Hunt For "Red" Literature

HOUSE RAIDS & ARRESTS IN CALCUTTA

Lala Shamlal Jailed

CALCUTTA, January 10.

Several houses in Central Calcutta were searched and three persons were arrested to-day by the Special Branch of the Calcutta Police under the Defence of India Rules, The police are stated to have seized some communist literature from the residences of the arrested persons.

Satyagrahi On The March

Mr. Dhirendra Narayan Mookerjee, M.L.A., offered satyagraha this afternoon at Bhandarhati in Hooghly at four by shouting anti-war slogans. He was, however, not arrested. Mr. Mookerjee then proceeded to Ballighara, a neighbouring village, shouting slogans.

In The Punjab:

Lala Shamlal Jailed

LAHORE:—Mr. Shamlal, M.L.A., (Central) has been convicted under the Defence of India Rules by the Additional District Magistrate, Hissar, and sentenced him to simple imprisonment for nine months. Mr. Shamlal was placed in 'A' Class.

AT AMRITSAR

AMRITSAR:—Sardar Darshansingh, President of the District Congress Committee (Rural) and a member of the All-India Congress Committee was arrested this afternoon under the Defence of India Rules.

Not Arrested

YEOTMAL:—Seth Ramkumar Ramnarayan offered satyagraha this evening. He has not yet been arrested.

In The U. P.:

LUCKNOW:—Mrs. Sheorajvati Nehru, a prominent Congress worker, again offered satyagraha today in the village of Gauri, near Lucknow, but was again not arrested.

Shri Krishan Gupta, Vice-President of the Chowk Ward Congress Committee who was arrested yesterday while proceeding to a Lucknow village to offer satyagraha was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and placed in 'C' Class.

Mrs. Phoolwati Devi, wife of Lala Nathu Ram, Municipal Commissioner and banker of Lucknow was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment. She was arrested yesterday when she informed the authorities of her intention to offer satyagraha in Banthra on Jan 9.

IN DISTRICTS

PARTABGARH: Pandit Munshiwar Dutt, President of the District Congress Committee, was arrested at Sangipur about forty miles from here under the Defence of India Rules.

The following arrests from the Districts have been reported today. Mrs. Kamala Devi, wife of Choudhry Paragilal, M.L.A. (Sitapur), Mr. Karilu Lal, Harijan member of the District Congress Committees (Sitapur), Mr. Chandra Muni, member of D.C.C. (Muzzaffarnagar), Mr. Shivanand Saraswati, member of D.C.C. Farrukabad.

ETAH: Mr. Bhaiji Kundanla, President of the D.C.C. who was to offer Satyagraha on January 6 has postponed it owing to pressing Congress work.

FYZABAD: Mr. Sitaram Varma, was arrested yesterday at Iltifatganj when he offered Satyagraha.

GONDA: Pandit Balbhadra Prasad Shukla, a member of the Provincial Congress Committee who came to Jhalia to offer Satyagraha was arrested yesterday.

MIRZAPUR: Pandit Manadeo Prasad Choubey, was sentenced to one year's R.I. and a fine Rs. 500 in default to three months imprisonment.

MIRZAPUR: Shrimati Ram Dulari Devi the first woman Satyagrahi from the District was arrested when she offered Satyagraha yesterday.

AT AMRITSAR

NAINITAL: Pandit Devaki Nandan Pandey, vice-President of the D.C.C. was sentenced to one year's imprisonment as also Pandit Moti Ram Bhatt, a member of D.C.C. by the District Magistrate of Nainital.

Mr. Shama Pant, President of the District Congress Committee has also been arrested yesterday.

AGRA: Mr. Balkumund Balla, President and Mr. Baboo Lal Mittal, Gen. Secretary, of the City Congress Committee were arrested prior to offering Satyagraha and were sentenced to one year's R.I.

CAWNPORE :— Ranbir Deo Singh at Arvil.

BENARES:—Bindeshwari Pathak and Balaram Misra.

CONGRESSMEN JAILED

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

Sardar Raghubar Singh, President of the Delhi-Shahdara Congress Committee, who offered satyagraha on January 8 has been sentenced by the Additional District Magistrate to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default to six months' further imprisonment.

Mr. Bhanwar Singh, member of the Working Committee of the Delhi Provincial Forward Bloc who was arrested in connection with a speech at the last Forward Bloc Conference held at Delhi has been sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment by the same Magistrate.

Mr. Bawa Ramchander, a Labour leader, who offered Satyagraha on January 6 has been sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

VILLAGE CONGRESS WORKER ARRESTED.

NEW DELHI: Choudhery Ram Swarup, Village Congress worker, was arrested to-day when he offered Satyagraha in Nagoloi village.—A. P.

B.P.C.C. Secretary For Wardha

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

Mr. Arun Chandra Guha, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, left for Wardha this evening to discuss the present political situation in Parley with Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Hiralal Gandhi who has been in Calcutta in an hospital for some time, also left for Wardha with Mr. Guha.—A. P. Press.

Pleader Jailed

CALCUTTA: Mr. Kshitish Chandra Roy, a pleader of Mymensingh, has been sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Mymensingh (South) to one year's simple imprisonment and a fine of

(Continued on Page 7)

Our Tabulated Adlets

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Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful bride for young double graduate of Bombay, well placed in life. No caste or provincial restrictions. Apply Box No. 1408, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Hindu Brahmin (no subcaste restriction whatever) officer of high rank for beautiful, educated and cultured lady of 22, also pretty-looking and educated bride for young man aged 32 and enjoying income of Rs. 500|- per month. Write Box No. 14081, "Bombay Chronicle."

Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged. India, Abroad, Members 10,604 (Both). Shaabdane Secretary, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad Deccan. (14084)

An accomplished, highly cultured, and educated, good looking, rich young man of 25 well versed in music, wants matrimonial offer from a beautiful, cultured, Hindu girl in her teens, who has great instinct for music and fairly educated. No caste distinction. Apply Box No. 14063 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted candidates for stationmaster and signaller's course scholarship Rs. 30|- and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps The Director All India Railway Routine Training Institute Delhi. (14033)

Wanted immediately an experienced qualified English Accounts Clerk on Rs. 45|- to 50|- Gujarati preferred. Apply Box No. 14067 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted An Experienced Spotter for a well-known Dry Cleaning firm at New Delhi, salary according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 14010, "Bombay Chronicle".

Employed or Unemployed. Sell your spare hours for respectable agency work. We offer 185. Free particulars Box 13962, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A Tutor—Companion graduate or under-graduate Hindu Lady—for a school-going girl of five in a vegetarian family. Handsome salary to deserving candidates. Apply stating qualifications, age, province etc. to Box No. 14087, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a man well-versed in gardening and animal husbandry. Apply with testimonials stating qualifications and terms to Box No. 14073, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET.

To let at Jer-Villa, Municipal Park, Parel, opp. G.I.P. Rly. Workshop, 1st floor, particularly nice situation, rent Rs. 54. (14090)

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

To let Bungalow No. 5 Ghod Bunder Road, Bandra, wholly or in part with godown, servant's quarters, garage, well, compound 4000 sq. yds. latest sanitary fittings for residence, studio, factory, etc. Apply next door Samrao Laxmanrao. (14077)

97. HOTELS (UP COUNTRY)

Deolali Grand Hotel. Under Efficient Management. Good Food. Beautiful Climate. Large Rooms. Charges Moderate. Please Apply Manager. (14071)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Indian Technical Institute, Connaught Place, New Delhi. City and Guilds, G.I.E.E. (London) Examination Courses in Civil, Electrical, Radio Engineering. Best Training. Short Periods. Prospectus Free. (13992)

Caineville House School, Mussoorie reopens March 12th 1941. This school is situated in its own extensive grounds, and has a splendid health record. Examination results most excellent, Gymnastics and games. Five playing fields. Special care and attention for younger children. Vacancies for 1941 now being filled. Apply:—The Principal. (14069)

Commerce Students! Ensure success in Accountancy by getting tuition from an experienced B. Com. Rs. 20 P.M. Write Box No 14060 "Bombay Chronicle."

174. BOOKS

Directory of Indian Manufacturers 1939-40. Containing over 18,000 addresses. Publishers: A.D.S.I., Delhi. Price Rs. 3|15|- Postage extra. (14019).

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

End Grey Hair "Isis" Herbal Hair Oil (Scented) prepared from an ancient Egyptian Formula turns grey hair black from the roots permanently, 5 oz phial Rs. 1|12|- Stockists:—Kemp & Company and all branches in Bombay. (14020)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Agents to purchase Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (14072)

346. INVESTMENTS

A Golden Investment! If creating a recurring income of Rs. 10|- by making a single investment of Rs. 6|- can interest you, apply with anna stamp for particulars to—Mutual Benefit Remittances, Ltd. Dept. B.C. Belgaum. This is Definitely Not a Game of Chance of any Sort.

Wanted Financier for Chemical Industry upto 5,000|-. Guaranteed Double Profits. Write "Z", Bombay Chronicle." (14068)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans on Promissory Notes, Ornaments, Motors, Furniture, Business Machineries, Insurance, Properties etc., Bombay Loans Finance Corporation 203, Hornby Road also 66, Abdul Rehman Street and Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction, opposite Hardinge. (14089)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Pomegranates (Kabuli). Fresh Blood Producers, Selected, Seedless, Sweet, Juicy. 7 lbs. 4|6. 15 lbs. 8|12, F.O.R. Destination. Fruits Lists Free. Muhiyals Limited, Peshawar City. (14039)

Public Notices

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of new and|or second hand, clear or coloured glass quart bottles and pints to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, and its dependent warehouses for one year commencing from 1st April, 1941.

2. About 8500 gross quarts and 7000 gross pints are required during the period.

3. With the empty quarts and pints, corks (straight or tapering) of superior quality or crown lever caps, as the case may be, should be supplied free of cost. Inferior corks will not be accepted. Samples of quart bottles and pints and corks or crown lever caps should be sent along with the tender quotations.

4. Details regarding the capacity and shape of bottles and corks or crown lever caps and the conditions of supply, may be obtained from the office of the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2|- per set.

5. The tenders should be submitted so as to reach the Commissioner of Excise not later than 12 noon (S.T.) on the 29th January, 1941.

E. G. TAYLOR,
Commissioner of Excise.
Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 10th January, 1941.
(4099)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of AGRICULTURAL ENGINEER from persons possessed essentially of well boring and Mechanical Engineering qualifications of a high order combined with adequate experience in these lines and in the field operations of Farm tractors and their maintenance. Knowledge of Gujarati or Marathi desirable. Salary Rs. 150-20/2-300. Applications with copies of testimonials in the prescribed form (which will be supplied on request) should reach the undersigned not later than the 31st instant.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
Baroda State.
Baroda, D/- 6th January, 1941.
4091

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of all or any of the following articles to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, during the year 1941-42.

Dry mosambi peels; Oakwood barrels; Galvanized iron drums; Oils; Paints; Chemicals; C. I. Pipes; Hardware; packing; Cement; Wooden cases; gunny bags; Bamboos solid, and Coopering articles.

Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned who will receive tenders not later than 12 noon on 7th February, 1941.

R. D. TARAPOREWALA,
Superintendent,
Government Central Distillery
Nasik Road.
Nasik Road,
8th January, 1941.
(4089)

FOR SALE

TENDERS ARE INVITED before 25-1-1941 with a deposit of Rs. 200/- for dismantling, clearing the ground and removing the building materials and debris of the following five buildings, situated at Worli, Ghodbunder Road, on the site of College and Hospital bearing Municipal numbers.

Ward No. G—1229(2), 1230(2) 1237(1), 1238(1) and 1238(2).

The owners reserve the right to accept the highest or any tender.

ANANDILAL PODAR & CO.
(Estate Department).
Podar Chambers, Fort, Bombay.
4041

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

The Resident Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Parel invites tenders for construction of 90 seated latrines and 18 units urinals at Parel Loco Shops. The Form of Tender. Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded.
4097

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE FOR THE YEAR 1941-42.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the undersigned in his Office near Charni Road Station, Queen's Road, Bombay, upto 12 Noon (S. T.), on FRIDAY, the 24th January, 1941, for the supply of 47,000 yards of White Drill Cloth of Indian Manufacture, 27" wide, suitable for peons' uniforms, during the official year, 1st April, 1941 to 31st March, 1942.

Tender forms can be had from this office on payment of Annas 8.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept any or the lowest tender.

J. A. NEALE,
Superintendent,
Govt. Printing and Stationery,
Bombay.
8th January, 1941.
4090

THE GUZERAT RAILWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th September, 1940, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum less Income-Tax has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, on and after 24th January, 1941 to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's Register on 4th January, 1941 to whom Dividend warrants will be posted.

Intimation of any change of address should be given to the undersigned immediately.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 10th January, 1941.
4098

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL GANI ABBA, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Medows House, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the West side of Raghavji Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 336 square yards or thereabouts known as "East View" and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1|7066 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 22|644 (part) Malabar Hill Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3393 (1 E E) and Street No. 7A and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the East by Raghavji Street, on or towards the West by property of Dossabhai Bhiwandiwala, on or towards the North by property of K. Makanji known as "Hill View" and on or towards the South by property known as "Rock View" and belonging to Mr. Jaykar.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1941.

KANTILAL A. PARIKH,
For Messrs. Kamdar & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4092

Public Notices

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Deck Engine, Saloon and Electrical stores, Paints, Oils, Shore Labour and for Victualling contract for 1941-42 will be received by the Company upto 4 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 24th instant. The Company does not bind itself to accept lowest or any tender. Forms of tenders and conditions of contract can be obtained from The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. "Scindia House", Ballard Estate, Bombay by written application.
4081

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1033 of 1939

GOPALJI PRAGJI and Ors. ..... Plaintiffs
vs.
DAYAMBAI, widow of Esoofally Moosaji Pakitwalla and Ors. ... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 18th April, 1940, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in one Lot by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, the 28th January, 1941, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.).

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece of Fazandari land, admeasuring 878 Square Yards or thereabouts at Kurla Bombay Suburban District, bearing Survey No. 299 together with the houses Municipal Nos. 189, 190 and 191 in New Mill Ward.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece of Fazandari land, admeasuring 464 Square Yards or thereabouts at Kurla, Bombay Suburban bearing Survey No. 299 together with a dwelling house Municipal No. 192 in New Mill Ward which properties now bear New Mill Ward Nos. A571/213, A572/212, 573/210 and A574/211.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. UDWADIA & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 17-19, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated 16th day of December, 1940.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Offg. Commissioner.
4086

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MITHABAI, widow of Madhavji Govindji has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 38, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate, lying and being at Gamdevi Estate of the Improvement Trust being Plot No. 86 on the said Gamdevi Estate in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 815 Square Yards or thereabouts together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7310 (part of) and Cadastral Survey No. 465 Malabar Hill and Cumballa Division and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 2822 (3), Street No. 31 and bounded, on the North and North-East by Vachhagandhi Road, on the South-East by Plot No. 85 of the Gamdevi Estate and on the South-West by Hughes Road and which said premises have been in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1941.

THAKOREDAS & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4095

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my client for the absolute sale to him of the piece of land, admeasuring 3690 1|2 Square Yards or thereabouts, bearing survey Number 64 A, Hissa Number 3 of Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, together with all the structures and buildings standing thereon, free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or the structures thereon, by way of bequest, charity, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, possession, sale, share, partnership, possession, residence, sale share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing, to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Shanti-Sadan" Building, at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1941.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
Advocate, High Court.
(4095)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1628 of 1938

NATHMAL CHELLAJI SHAH ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
GIRDHARLAL GOVINDJI and Others ..... Defendants
and
Counter claim of the 4th Defendant
MESSRS. NATHUJI TEKAJI .... Plaintiffs to Counter-claim.
vs.
NATHMAL CHELLAJI and Others ..... Defendants to Counter-claim.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 19th June, 1940, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House, on FRIDAY, 24th January, 1941, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS

All that piece of Quit and Ground Rent land or ground (since redeemed) with the dwelling house thereon at Kumbharwada Street of Bombay, admeasuring 136 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector New No. 3997, Survey No. 4872 Cadastral Survey No. 3026, Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal C Ward No. 7572, Street Nos. 213-15.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR, Attorneys for the 3rd Defendants abovenamed at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 13th day of December, 1940.

ARMOND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.
(4084)

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF JEWELLERIES OF INSOLVENT FIRM OF KALIANCHAND SOBHAGCHAND.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay and assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvents abovenamed, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 20th January, 1941 and succeeding days at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.) each day at the Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Fort, Bombay, the remaining stock-in-trade consisting of Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, Blue Sapphire, Opals, Corals, Amethyst, Jade etc.

The Jewellery and valuables will be on view at the Auctioneers' rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on 15th, 16th and 17th of January, 1941, between 11-30 A.M. and 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) sharp.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF SURPLUS, OBSOLETE, UNSERVICEABLE AND WASTE STORES AT H. M. I. N. DOCKYARD BOMBAY.

By order of the Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla, Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will offer for sale by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 21st day of January 1941 at 11 a.m. (S. T.), at H. M. I. N. Dockyard, Fort:—

Hand tools, Alluminium scrap, Brass scrap, Copper scrap, Zinc scrap, Cable electric rubber covered, Canvas, curtains, Napkins, Towels, Shovels, Thermometers, Chairs, Tables, stools, Brass tubes, Rubber cuttings, Canvas cuttings, Woollen cuttings, Bunting cuttings, cloth cuttings, Ball bearings, Gunny bags, Ceiling fans chain, steel wire rope, lead wire, Boiler Tanks, Paint drums, Remington Typewriters, Imperial Typewriter, One big lot wood scrap, one big lot Brass Condenser Tubes, Iron cots, empty bottles, Lathe cuttings, Bamboos, 45 Gallons empty drums, etc.

Terms:—Full payment in Cash.
GANDHI & CO.

EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Kapadia Building, Kalbadevi Road, Near Swadeshi Market, of complete Bungalow furniture, Godrej and other safes, Rajvanshi Zula with E. Lights, Remington Portable Typewriter, Singer Machine, Bronze Figures, Gramophone, Chesterfield Sets, Drawing room cabinet Hall carpets, Remington Typewriter, Wardrobes, Dining table and chairs, Wrist watches, American Clock, etc.

BENNETT & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BABY GRAND PIANO, GODREJ SAFE, GRAMOPHONE WITH CABINET, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction TOMORROW SUNDAY, the 12th January, 1941, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Chandra-Nivas Bungalow No. 4, Gamadia Road off Peddar Road, (close to Silverfair Bungalow) artistically made furniture such as sliding dining table, dining chairs made by Army and Navy, sideboard, dumbwaiter, Cashmere carved screen, marble pillars with figures and lamps, glass top tables, drawing room suites by Wimbridge, cabinets, teapoys, easel, glass top lady's writing table, Odeon gramophone with cabinets, baby grand piano by Julius Fenrich of Liepzig, glass electric table lamp, music books stands, glass top office writing table, book cases, sofa, chairs, Cashmere carved tables, chairs and teapoys, wardrobes, cupboards, dressing tables, teakwood beds by Wimbridge, Godrej Safe, Frigidaire, Jacobean rexine suite, easy chairs, aluminium utensils and kitchen requisites etc., the property of a Gentleman leaving Bombay.

On view.

BENNETT & Co.

5 Fifth Great Week

A SOCIAL DOCUMENT ACCUSING the SOCIETY OF ITS FILTHY FRAME

FILM Corporation of India's BEST SOCIAL

'QAIDI'

(A-P-R-I-S-O-N-E-R)

Starring:
RAMOLA,
NANDREKAR,
MEHTAB,
WASTI and
MONICA DESAI

Time:—4-30, 7-15 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays
2 P.M.

LAMINGTON
Lamington Road.
(A SELECT RELEASE)

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30th Jan. GOVERNMENT HOUSE WARPLANE Ball

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
Established in Bombay, 1919.
CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 35,90,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 8,75,000
Dividend Equalisation Fund Rs. 60,000
DEPOSITS on 31-12-39 Rs. 144,00,000
Head Office: APOLLO STREET, Fort, BOMBAY.
Branches:—Kalbadevi Road, Cotton Exchange Building, Bombay; Katha Bazar, Mandvi, Bombay: Rajkot Civil Station.
Current Deposit Accounts opened and Interest allowed at 3/4 per cent. per annum on daily balances upto Rupees TWO LAKHS.
Fixed Deposits for long and short periods received on favourable terms.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS—interest allowed up to Rs. 10,000 at 1 1/2 per cent. per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.
Advances made on approved securities.
All kinds of Banking business transacted.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT. Cotton Exchange Building, Kalbadevi Road. Rents very moderate.

Buy DEFENCE LOANS and Protect Yourself.
Full Particulars on Application.
B. M. BHARGAVA,
Secretary.

FREE International Predictions
Will the New Year bring Peace? Who will win the War? What is Hitler's Doom? Russia's Role? America's attitude? India's Future? .... these and several other vastly interesting subjects are accurately delineated in my International Predictions for 1941.

ANNUAL DIRECTIONS FOR 1941. Gives Monthly and Weekly Forecasts on your profession, Finance, Health, Home, Love, Marriage. Lucky Dates, and Moon Table Guide Price Rs. 3 only by M. O. Postage Extra, if by V. P. Send your Date of Birth. I will also include Free of all Charges my International Predictions for 1941 with every order. Act Now. Take advantage of this Unique Offer.
Prof. SEKHAR,
The Great Mesmerist & Zamindar,
ELLORE

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Sakti Oushadhalaya
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Branches all over India and Burma
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A Specific for Diabetes. Eliminates sugar most admirably and reduces specific gravity as well as number times of urination. With suitable vehicles thickens vital fluid and cures impotency
MANAGING PROPRIETOR
MOTHURAMOHAN MUKHOPADHYAYA CHAKRAVARTY, B.A
—:Proprietors:—
Mothuramohan, Lalmohan & Phanimohan Mukhopadhyaya Chakravarty.

N. Y. K. LINE
BOMBAY JAPAN VIA PORTS

Steamers	Arrive Bombay	Leave Bombay	Leave Colombo
ONOE MARU	29 Dec.	12 Jan.	
*KASIMA MARU†	14 Jan.	27 Jan.	30 Jan.
MATUE MARU	17 Jan	2 Feb.	
xHAKONE MARU	27 Jan	10 Feb.	13 Feb.
*HARUNA MARU†	13 Feb.	27 Feb.	2 Mar.
OKITU MARU	26 Feb.	14 Mar.	
*ANYO MARU	18 Mar.	3 Apr.	6 Apr.

xAlso calling at Manila.
Other Passenger Services are:—Hongkong, S. Frisco via Japan & Honolulu. Japan Seattle via Vancouver, Japan Australia, Japan South America (West Coast).
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United India Bldg., Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
Phone: 22041. Telegrams: "Yusen."

On The Air

SATURDAY, JAN. 11.

Bombay I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
8 a.m. Musical prelude. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Yoga on the Air. 8-32 Indian music. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 to 9-50 As in Delhi 2.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
11-30 a.m. to 12-57 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 to 1-30 As in Delhi 2. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 to 2 As in Delhi 2.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
From 7-30 p.m. Bombay 2 will operate on 5 p.m. Tomorrow. 5-5 Indian music. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Indian music. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Indian music. 6-45 Writer in the Witness-box: Feature programme recorded from B B C. 7 The Beggar Problem: Talk in Gujarati. 7-10 As in Delhi 2. 7-45 Indian music. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 to 9 As in Delhi 2. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Music of East and West. 10-30 As in Delhi 2.

Delhi I & II—Programmes

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
5 p.m. Mahboob Jan of Sholapur. 5-20 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-30 Dilip Chandra Vedi. 5-50 Nabi Jan. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Zinda Hasan. 6-30 Raftar-i-Zamana: Weekly review of current events. 6-45 For Villagers only 7-45 M. Aslam. 8 Kifayat Shiari: Play in Hindustani. 8-20 It has happened or Geet by Aziz. 8-25 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 8-50 Dilip Chandra Vedi. 8-45 Mahboob Jan of Sholapur. 9-45 Dilip Chandra Vedi. 10-5 Zinda Hasan. 10-15 Mahboob Jan. 10-25 M. Aslam. 10-35 Ashiq Husain.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
5 to 6-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-45 Ashiq Husain. 7 Interval.

85.84 metres (3,495 kc/s)
7-15 p.m. Dilip Chandra Vedi. 7-35 Nabi Jan. 7-45 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 M. Aslam. 9-45 to 10-45 As in Delhi 1.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
5 p.m. Deviprosad Bhattacharya. 5-20 Profulla Kumar Das. 5-30 Nirmal Ghose. 5-50 Nirmal Ghose: Bhajan song. 6-5 Profulla Kumar Das. 6-20 For the rural and industrial areas 7 Instrumental Trio. 7-10 Kajer Katha and Kathar Kaj: Humorous discourse. 7-20 Kamala Bala Jharia. 8 K. C. Dey. 8-20 Kajer Katha and Kathar Kaj. 8-30 K. C. Dey: Kirtan. 9 Albert Sandler Trio. 10 Dance music.

B. B. C. Programme

BBC.—4-12 to 10-5 a.m., 25.38, 25.53 and 31.32 metres; 4-10 p.m 13.93, and 16.86 m.; from 7-30 to midnight 19.82, 25.53 and 31.55 m.
5 p.m. "Works Wonders" Concert by Munition Workers. 5-30 Music Hall with Morgan and Hadley. 6-30 Songs from Housman's "Shropshire Lad, Sung by Alex. Carmichael (baritone). 7-30 H. Fryer and his Orchestra. 8 Feature programme. 8-30 Talk: In My Opinion. 8-45 Grenadier Guards Band and Baker (baritone).

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chhoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-30	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	13-10

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	6-45	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	7-25	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Rance, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Rance, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Rance, Surat) (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Rance, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday. these trains will run on Tuesday.

LIGHT SHOWERS IN DECCAN & E. CENTRAL INDIA

Bombay: Jan. 10.
Scattered light showers have occurred in the region of Bombay Deccan to East Central India and Chota Nagpur and Mahableshwar reports a quarter of an inch.
Night temperatures have fallen in Gujarat and North Bombay Deccan to United Provinces and Bihar.
Forecast until 11th evening:—Mainly dry weather. Night temperature will fall generally over the country.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10th Jan. 1941:—
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.010 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.1 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.4 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 83.8 deg. (0.3 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 70.8 deg. (3.6 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.-N.-E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 78 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 12 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10/1/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.7 deg F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.98 inches.
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

TRADE AND FINANCE

Short Term Money Market Easy

Cheerful Feeling In Gilt-Edged Section

Industrial Shares Say On Absence Of Demand

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Bombay, Jan. 10.

MONEY

Exceptionally easy conditions for this time of the year prevailed in the short-term money market during the week under review. The market was glutted with funds and the interbank call money rate remained unchanged at 1/4 per cent., while 3 to 6 months' money was quoted between 3/4 and 1 per cent. The yield on three months' Government of India Treasury Bills further declined from Re. 0-15-0 to Re. 0-14-2 per cent. per annum.
The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India, compiled upto 3rd January, reveals an expansion of Rs. 137.02 lacs in the active note circulation. The total of notes issued has gone up by Rs. 18.13 lacs which is compensated by a rise of Rs 18.18 lacs in the Bank's holding of 'Rupee Coin.' In the Banking Department, Deposits on account of Government have substantially increased by Rs. 139.22 lacs. Other Deposits have also risen by Rs. 39.92 lacs, while Deposits on account of Banks have declined by Rs. 18.77 lacs. Balances held abroad record a further increase of Rs. 242.71 lacs, making a record total of Rs. 59.58 crores. Government borrowings against Ways and Means have gone up by Rs. 75 lacs.

GILT-EDGED

Following encouraging war news from the African front, there was a somewhat cheerful feeling in the local gilt-edged market and prices showed moderate improvement. 3-1/2 per cent. Loans 1 per gained half a point to Rs. 94-10, whilst 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock was also marked up from 106-3/8 to 107 during the course of the week. Amongst dated bonds, there was some investment inquiry in 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan around Rs. 96-4 and 3 per cent. 1955-65 loan around Rs. 98-4. 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan was bid up from Rs. 107-8 to Rs. 107-14 and 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan moved up from Rs. 112-6 to Rs. 112-8. 5 per cent. 1941 bonds were steady at Rs. 101-5, 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 98-4 and 3-1/2 per cent. 1944-50 loan at Rs. 102. 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan, however, was neglected at Rs. 112-4, whilst 4 per cent 1943 bonds continued unchanged at Rs. 104-9

EXCHANGE

There has been no change to report on the rupee-sterling exchange market which remained dull and inactive despite the arrival of the new year. Rates were unchanged. For interbank transactions, sellers of spot T. T. on London quoted 1s. 5-63/64d. with buyers at 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association was unchanged as under:—
Sellers:—T. T. for spot delivery and upto six months 1s. 5-31/32d.
Buyers:—T. T. for spot delivery and upto six months 1s 6-1/32d.
In the New York market, sterling touched the upper limit of 403.50 cents fixed by the Bank of England on Monday after remaining over it for weeks and continued to be quoted at the same rate till the close. There was no change in either the Shanghai dollar, which lay stuck at 3-7/16d. or the yen which has been almost pegged at 1s. 2-1/2d. for several weeks past.

GOLD.

Compared to the previous week, there was practically no change in the local gold market which remained essentially steady throughout the period under review, although the quotation declined by about 2 annas from the highest level of the week. Opening at Rs. 41-15-6, ready gold touched Rs. 41-1-9 on Saturday owing to speculative demand, but declined by stages to the opening level at the close. The rate being over export parity, there was no buying arbitrageurs although freight was available during the week. Both January and February settlements were quoted at 3 pies over spot. The price of sovereigns went up to Rs. 28-7-6 on Monday, but remained fixed at Rs. 28-6-9 for the rest of the week. Floating stocks of gold are estimated at about 1,50,000 tolas; arrivals from upcountry are said to have averaged about 6,000 to 8,000 tolas a day; while the average daily offtake for trade purposes is believed to be 2,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 42-1-9 and Rs. 41-15-6 for spot and Rs. 42-2 and Rs. 41-15-9 for January and February settlements.

SILVER.

Spot silver touched the highest of the week at Rs. 62-3-6 on Saturday and then slowly but consistently sank down to Rs 61-14-6 at the close. The market lacked signs of maintaining the enthusiasm exhibited early in the week and trading remained narrow throughout the period under review. January settlement was quoted at a discount of one anna over spot, while silver to be delivered in February settlement was quoted at half an anna under spot. In London, the market remained idle, cash silver lay fixed at 23-3/8d. for most part of the week being quoted 1/16d. lower at 23-5/16d. on Thursday only, while two months' forward delivery remained 1/16d. under the cash quotation all through the week. Floating stocks of silver are estimated to be around 6,000 bars. The highest and lowest rates recorded during the week were: Rs. 62-3-6 and Rs. 61-14-6 for spot, Rs. 62-2-6 and Rs. 61-13-6 for January settlement and Rs. 62-3 and Rs. 61-14 for February settlement.

SHARES.

Prices on the local share market gradually sagged during the week in absence of buyers in view of various rumours about the forthcoming budget. Cotton mills, however, kept fairly steady in spite of the steep fall in steels.
Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds, after opening at Rs. 1930, declined, sharply to Rs. 1832-8, but recovered and closed at Rs. 1856-4. Ordinaries likewise shed well nigh 15 points to Rs. 359, closing somewhat better at Rs. 363-8. In the textile section, Bombay Dyeings declined to Rs. 1010 mid-week, but closed fairly steady at Rs. 1026-4. Centuries dropped to Rs. 240, Central Indias to Rs. 276-8 and Colabas to Rs. 157-8, but improved to Rs. 340, Central Indias to Rs. 276-8 and Colabas to Rs. 157-8, but improved at the end to Rs. 358. Rs. 284-8 and Rs. 158 respectively. Gokaks tended lower and closed about 10 points lower at Rs. 199, whilst Kohinoors, after a sharp drop of about 17 points to Rs. 370, moved up to Rs. 376 at the finish New Great varied between Rs. 383 and Rs. 363. Hydro-electrics ruled steady in sympathy with gilt-edged; Andhra Valleys remained unchanged at Rs. 1635 and Tata Hydros at Rs. 175 all through the week, whilst Bombay Trams closed steady at Rs. 130-12, Tata Powers, on the other hand, were fairly active during the week. After opening at Rs. 1500, the quotation sank to Rs. 1475 mid-week, but closed firmer at Rs. 1482-8. There was fair inquiry for investment in Bank shares; Bank of India found buyers at Rs. 139-4 and Central Indias were done at Rs. 41. Imperial Bank Fully Paids, however, were neglected at Rs. 1572-8 and Partly Paids at Rs. 389-6. Reserve Banks were quoted at Rs. 105-12. Amongst Railways, Tapti Valleys were offered at Rs. 705 and Ahmedabad Prantij at Rs. 992-8. Miscellaneous shares witnessed a dull week with little price variations; Associated Cements showed narrow movements around Rs. 149 and Belapurs around Rs. 324-8, whilst Bombay Burmas, after touching Rs. 515, closed higher at Rs. 525 Scindia Steams and New Indias ruled steady at Rs. 20-2 and Rs. 10-4 respectively.

CALCUTTA.

Prices of jute shares on the Calcutta Stock market, after opening steady, declined slightly on profit-taking, but closed steady again. The turnover during the week is reported to be on a small scale.

SHIPPING

IMPORTS

1001 pkgs auto and auto truck parts, 59 cases refrigerator parts, 1680 pcs fittings, 414 pkgs M/cars and truck chassis, 200 kits enamel, 967 pkgs dyestuffs, paints etc., 38 drums thinner, 136 pkgs machinery and parts, 78 pkgs boiler tubes, 39 bdls steel tubes, 46 ctns tomato juice, 225 c/s tin plate, 50 c/s Glucose, 30 c/s iron hand shoe tacks, 264 c/s printing paper, 71 c/s aluminium foils, 60 c/s herrings, 40 c/s whisky, 200 c/s evaporated milk, 237 c/s biscuits, 25 c/s heads, 90 c/s sauce, 51 c/s elect goods, 54 c/s white glazed tiles, 200 c/s common soap, 25 c/s glass boxes, 31 c/s glasses, 200 loose tubes, 100 lse San earthenware, 1262 ctns accumulators, 113 ctns soups, 50 bxs Baitram leaves, 53 bdls S M rounds, 46 bdls S M flats, 26 kegs iron button rivets, 117 nos empty iron drums, 105 c/s provision and confectionery, 50 nos empty iron barrels, 1000 rolls roofing felt, 98 dms zinc chloride, 25 bls cotton pcegoods, 444 dms sodium hydrosulphite, 32 kegs glaze powder, 45 bdls steel bars, 41 pkgs giant covers and tubes, 6280 pkgs tea, 140 bags carbonate of magnesia, 209 bags boiler lagging, 353 pkgs M/car tyres and parts, bicycles and parts, 110 pcs M S plates, 896 coils piane wire, 70 kegs steel wire nails, 72 rolls tissue paper, 2231 rolls news print paper, 304 ctns welding rods, 112 bags Borax, 80 bdls band wire strappings, 100 boxes tin plate, 94 drums Hydrosulphite of soda, 217 rolls wrapping paper, 28 trusses asbestoc goods, 250 kegs nails, 100 drums linseed oil, 36 boxes rubber hose, 1270 bags powdered Glucose, 104 bls wool tops, 300 drums magnesia plastic compound, 25 ctns cnd apple juice.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Jan. 10.
11 bales win carpets and rugs Fleming Shaw and Co Ltd; 553 bls raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co; 260 bls raw cotton The Patel Cotton Co Ltd; 150 bls raw cotton Bhaidas Cursondas and Co; 250 bags raw cotton Volkart Bros; 200 bls raw cotton K Vishram and Sons; 200 bls raw cotton Cotton Export and Import Ltd; 80 bags white poppyseed Gorakharam Gokalchand; 200 bags dill seed Gorakharam Gokalchand; 60 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 3280 bags groundnuts Louis Dreyfus and Co; 1280 bags groundnut oil cake expeller Ahmed Oomerbhoy; 100 bls raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 500 bls raw cotton Khimji Poonja and Co; 7 bls raw kid skins Textile Export and Import House; 125 bls raw cotton Bhaidas Hawji and Co Ltd; 3815 bags grdnut oil cake expeller The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 130 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 8873 bags linseed bold D Pahladrai; 450 bls raw cotton S R Tulshan and Co Ltd; 12 bls win carpets and rugs Balmer Lawrie and Co Ltd; 756 bags myrabollam J Hasmukhlal and Co; 508 bls cotton waste Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 400 bls cotton waste L O Vora; 133 bags gum Mepani Bros; 333 bags gum Narsi Mulji and Sons; 9097 bags crude talc ground D Abraham and Sons; 22 bls cotton prints D Abraham and Sons; 100 bls cotton fly K P Thacker and Sons; 400 bls cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 10 bls cotton pcegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 109 D/bags pistachio nuts Ahmed Oomer; 48 bls cotton pcegoods Textile Export Ltd; 46 bls cotton yarn Textile Export Ltd; 425 bls cotton fly V A Save and Co; 15 bls grey cotton yarn H H Dada; 69 bls cotton pcegoods Virchand Panachand and Co; 6 bls win carpets D Abraham and Sons; 300 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 30 bags methi seed Mangaldas and Co; 368 bls raw cotton Arjan Khimji and Co; 200 bls raw cotton Herji Nensey and Co; 150 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 180 bls raw cotton B Shah and Co

Cotton Research Workers

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following Press Communique:—
With the object of affording cotton research workers in India an opportunity of meeting and exchanging views with others similarly engaged in the solution of problems connected with cotton improvement, the Indian Central Cotton Committee in January 1936 decided to hold periodically conferences at which papers would be read and scientific and technical matters discussed. The first conference, which was held in 1937, emphasised the desirability and value of such conferences and fully justified the decision taken. The Second Conference will take place at the office of the Indian Cent. Cotton Committee in Bombay on 20th to 22nd Jan. immediately following the half-yearly meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, and will be presided over by Mr. P. M. Kharegat. C.I.E., I.C.S., Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, and President of the Committee. Forty-six papers dealing with subjects connected with Cotton Genetics and Plant Breeding Cotton Agriculture, Cotton Technology, Cotton Statistics and Cotton Pests and Diseases will be read and discussed.

Business Suspended In City

Bombay: Jan. 10.
The following markets were officially open to-day for routine business, but no business was transacted owing to arrest of Bombay Satyagrahis:—The East India Cotton Association, the Bombay Bullion Exchange, the Mahajan Association, the Bombay Stock Exchange, the Indian Stock Exchange and the Seeds Traders' Association.

COTTON PARITY

Mroach A/M below Liverpool May 407 penny points at 1/6
Broach J/A below Liverpool July 394 penny points at 1/6
Broach A/M below New York May 346 cent pts at 331
Broach J/A below New York July 312 cent pts at 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: Jan. 8.

		Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach	A/M	183	180 1/4	181 1/4
Broach	J/A	188 3/4	185 1/2	187
Oomra	D/J	154 1/2	152 1/4	153
Oomra	March	155 1/2	153	153 3/4
Oomra	May	157 1/2	155 1/4	156
Bengal	D/J	128 1/4	126	126 3/4
Bengal	March	129	127	127 3/4
Bengal	May	130 1/2	128 3/4	129 1/4

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: Jan. 9.

	UPPERS.	GIZA NO 2
Spot	11.10—5	12.09+1
January	10.39—5	11.08—2
March	10.47—7	11.07—3
May	10.43—7	11.02—3
July	10.40—7	10.97—4
November	10.41—7	10.99—4

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1940/41	1939/40
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 9/1/41	2469000	5198300
Receipts yesterday 9-1-41	2000	67000
Export to date 9-1-41	617000	3568000
Stock at Ports 3-1-41	3409000	3278000
Stock at interior towns do	3298000	3260000
Stock at Liverpool 3-1-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 3-1-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight do	7418000	9698000
Quantity out of sight 3-1-41	.....	.....

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay: Jan. 10.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales.	8-1-41	Since 1st Septr. This year.	Last year
Khandesh	1,843	42,925	30,965
Central India	1,364	20,271	27,790
Barsi and Nagar	1,850	34,903	66,915
Hyderabad/Gaorani	566	10,102	26,923
Berar	2,365	105,972	125,927
Central Provinces	205	14,412	30,260
Total Oomras	8,193	228,585	308,080
Dholeras	1,318	11,795	19,123
N.-W. Provinces	52	366	18,959
Rajputana	122	1,482	17,286
Sind-Punjab	7,229	200,782	204,680
Broach	446	7,998	952
Goompta & Dharwar		25,583	14,117
Westerns-Northerns	398	27,909	13,702
Cocoanada		239	.....
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		522	439
Total	17,707	505,261	597,338
Arrived by road to 2nd Jan. 1941		75,000	75,000

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay: Jan. 10.
The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals:—

	Per cent	Per tola
Platinum Elephant Brand	100	Rs. 75
Platinum Elephant Brand	97	Rs. 73
Platinum Anchor Brand	25	Rs. 20
Palladium	100	Rs. 50
Iridium	100	Rs. 200
Osmium	100	Rs. 70
Ruthenium	100	Rs. 90
Rhodium	100	Rs. 250

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York: Jan. 9.
Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following New York Stock Exchange report:—

	Dollars
Amer For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	15 3/4
Amer For Pow 5 per cent Debs	54 1/4
Int Tel and Tel 1952	23
Columbia Gas and Electric	4 5/8
Elec Bond and Share Common	4
Elec Bond and Share 5 per cent Pfd	55
American Tel and Tel	168
Western Union Telegraph	71 5/8
New York Central Rail Road	15
Union Pacific	81 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	225
Standard Brands	6 1/4
Texas Corporation	39
United States Steel	69 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	87 3/4
Crucible Steel	45
Crucible Steel 5 per cent Pfd	96 1/4
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	24 1/2
Republic Steel	22 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 1/4
General Motors	48
Chrysler Motors	70 5/8
Socony	9 1/8
Consolidated Oil	6 7/8
Standard Oil of New Jersey	35 1/2
National City Bank of New York	28 1/2

LONDON SILVER

London: Jan. 9.

Spot	23 3/8
Forward	23 5/16

LONDON GOLD

London: Jan. 9.
Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Jan. 9
T T London on New York 4.02 1/2-4.03 1/2; Madrid 40.50; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Berne 17.30-17.40; Stockholm 16.85/16.95.

LONDON SEEDS

London: Jan. 9.
Rozario Santa Fe 20/3 Jan/Feb quoted.
Barletta Russo not quoted.
South Australian 26 Jan/Feb. quoted.

LONDON RUBBER

London: Jan. 9.
Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 13-7/16 buyer.

Minimum Selling Price For Sugar Fixed

PATNA, Jan. 9.
Minimum selling price for all grades of sugar manufactured in the province during 1940-41 have been announced by the Government of Bihar in a press note issued this evening.—A. P.

Steady Trade Price Fixing On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

BROADENING DEMAND OF COTTON GOODS

Market Hesitant Awaiting Arms Programme

Bombay: Jan. 10.
The slow but steady rise in American cotton prices clearly indicates that the future remains constructive and cotton growers are rightly holding their crop for higher prices. The market was somewhat hesitant on Thursday awaiting developments particularly in the arms programme. It may be said that the close co-operation between American and British Government will have very satisfactory influence over trade and industry and India although far away cannot escape moderate effect of developments in the United States.
Indian cotton prices are out of parity as compared with New York quotations as a result of heavy unloading and straddle selling. The decline in Bombay is more of a seasonal character on expectations of heavy movement in sight and fears of increased selling. But judging on the basis of the domestic consumption and ruling New York cotton prices, cotton is an attractive purchase in Bombay. The decline is overdone and all possible bearish factors are fully discounted There exists a curious belief that next month with heavy arrivals prices in Bombay will sink to new low levels. But at present prices there is no meaning in hedge selling and we look for early adjustment of prices of Indian and American cotton.

NEW YORK MARKET

On Thursday the New York cotton market opened irregular There was spot house selling and hedging which met trade price-fixing and scattered outside support induced by a broadening demand for cotton goods with sales 45 to 50 million yards. Finally there was renewed trade price-fixing and distant months were relatively firm.
At the opening March was quoted 3 pts down at 10.51 and declined to 10.48, which was the lowest level Later on there was improved buying and March advanced to 10.55, which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 1 to 5 pts. Spot cotton prices declined one point at 10.61c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady with a limited turnover and finally closed at a rise of 4 pts to a decline of one pt Spot cotton was unchanged at 10.28c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 3 pts with March 8.33. There was further investment buying of distant months following New York advices. Trade calling was disappointing and with East Indian hedge selling prices reacted. The market closed at a decline of 2 pts to unchanged. Middling American spot cotton was 2 pts up at 8.73d. per lb

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton was quiet owing to uncertainty of merchanting Egyptian imports. Uppers futures closed 5 to 7 pts down and Giza futures declined 2 to 4 pts.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York: Jan. 8—
March highest 10.58+10 (2-15 p.m.); lowest 10.49+01 (12-29 p.m.)
New York: Jan. 9—
March highest 10.55+01 (3 p.m.); lowest 10.46—05 (11-2a a.m.)
Liverpool: Jan. 8—
March highest 8.32+02; lowest 8.29—01.
Liverpool: Jan 9—
March highest 8.35+05; lowest 8.28—02.
Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—
New York.—Market steady on active piece-goods' demand Trade buying met with hedging

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 9.

January	10.45+01
March	10.55+01
May	10.53+01
July	10.40+05
October	9.88+01
Middling Spot	10.61—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

January	10.4.
March	10.58
May	10.58+01
July	10.46+04
October	9.93—01
Middling Spot	10.28

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 9.

	10-55 a.m.	Ranges	Noon Call.
March	10.52		10.50
May	10.51		10.48
July	10.34		10.34

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York: Jan. 9.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	2,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool: Jan. 9.

January	8.25
February	.....
March	8.28—02
May	8.28—02
July	8.28—02
October	8.16
Middling Spot	8.73+02

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 10.
LONDON:
B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 9th July
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 9th July.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th July
Bank's buying T T 3/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 two months
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 332 3/4
Bank's buying T T 329 3/4
Bank's buying D D 328
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 81 1/4 nominal.
Bank's buying T T 77 nominal
Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/4 nominal
JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 66 3/4
HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/4
SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 22
SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATES:—
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 10th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/3 21/16 10th inst.

3 P. C. DEFENCE BONDS

Subscriptions to January 4
Rs. 35,23,22,000
INTEREST FREE DEFENCE BONDS
Subscriptions to January 4

All India	Rs. 2,26,30,000
Bombay City	Rs. 61,23,200

POST OFFICE TEN-YEAR DEFENCE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
Subscriptions to January 4

All India	Rs. 1,76,81,000
Bombay Circle	Rs. 44,78,350
Bombay City	Rs. 21,93,860

New York/London 4.03 1/2 9th inst.
London/Java 7.58/62 9th inst.
London/New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 9th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.30/40 9th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 9th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 1/2 9th inst.
London/Canada 4.43/47 9th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £8/8/0 9th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 3/8 9th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 5/16 9th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 8th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 9th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 9th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call no demand.
2 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent
Tone:—Very easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London: Jan. 9.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS—	£
3 per cent	83 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	96 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	109 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	103 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1968/68	£112 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	£114 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	77 3/8

EDWARD

Daily At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK
SAGAR'S most Daring and Absorbing Drama with Thrilling Music & Songs

THE ONLY WAY

Sun. Morn. At 10-30 A.M.
WHOLE SERIAL SHOW

RIN TIN-TIN

His Immortal Role of
LIGHTNING WARRIOR

APOLLO SURYA CINEMA
PAREL-POLBAVDI JUNC.
Daily At 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m.
Matinees At 2 p.m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays.
To-night and This Week.
SAGAR'S Delightful Fantasy of the Arabian Nights

ALIBABA

Directed By: MEHBOOB
Starring:
SARDAR AKHTAR, SURENDRA, Etc.

THE PALACE

Daily At 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A thrilling love story told against the flaming background of man's last wilderness.....the roaring depths of the African jungle!

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A Paramount Hit starring
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS (JR.)
MADELEINE CARROLL
Also Paramount War News
Sun. Morn. At 10-30 A.M.
Shakespeare's Immortal Drama
AS YOU LIKE IT

KRISHNA
16TH WEEK
NARSI BHAGAT
3, 6-15, 9-30
A PRAKASH PICTURE
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

35 WEEK
TUESDAY ZENANA SHOW
PRABHAT'S
Popular Triumph
DNYANESHWAR
Directed by:
DAMLE & FATEHLAL
Don't Fail To See It At
CENTRAL
MARATHI: 4, 9-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. 1-30, 9-45 p.m.
HINDI: 7 p.m. Sat., Sun., 4, 7 p.m.
ZENANA SHOW Thurs. 1-30 p.m.
TUESDAY ZANANA SHOW.

PRABHAT'S Next
PADOSI
Directed by SHANTARAM

23rd WEEK
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Poetic Romance
Bandhan
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Hol., 1 p.m.
ROXY

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
MARCH 1941
New York, Jan. 10

Previous closing	10.55
To-day's opening	10.56
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	10.58
Difference	+03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May	Rs. 185
July/August	Rs. 191

LIVERPOOL COTTON
MARCH 1941
Liverpool, Jan. 10

Previous closing	8.28
To-day's opening	8.31
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	8.31
Difference	+03

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Jan. 10

The New York cotton was moderately active on stray trade calling but pending developments abroad, trading was somewhat restrained with operators also closely watching events in Washington.

Trading in March began at 10.56 i.e. one point higher than the last closing. Prices steadied on scattered trade price-fixing but demand generally was hesitant with consequent slow movements.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton :-

March (10.51/50) 10.56/56
May (10.48/48) 10.56/55
July (10.33/33) 10.42/41

The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market :-

American January (8.28) 8.29
American March (8.33) 8.34
Egyptian Giza January (11.08) 11.09
Egyptian Giza March (11.03) 11.04

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, Jan. 10.

Castorseeds Jan/Feb unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta January February (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata February (£11 1/2 quoted) £11 1/2 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal Jan/Feb (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee January (£45) £45
Lightning January (£39) £39

RUBBER

Spot (12 1/2d paid) 12 1/2d paid and value
Forward January March (12 9/16d paid and sellers) 12 1/2d paid and value

FOODSTUFFS RETAIL RATES

Fair retail prices of several articles of foodstuffs in Bombay city published by the Controller of Prices, Bombay, for the week beginning from Friday, the 10th January, 1941.

Article.	Rate per paylee As. ps.
Rice (Country)	
Jirasal (Bhiwandi) No. 1 quality	11-0 to 11-6
Jirasal (Bhiwandi) No. 2 quality	10-0 to 10-6
Jirasal (Bhiwandi) No. 3 quality	9-0 to 9-6
Rice (Burma).	
Small Mill	7-9
Madhia Mandla	8-6 to 9-0
Madhia ordinary	8-6
Patni	6-0 to 8-0
Wheat Khandwa No. 2	9-0
Wheat Yellow (Nasik)	7-9
Wheat Pissi Butki (Punjab)	7-6
Jowar Sholapur Yellow	5-6
Bajri Cawnpore No. 1	6-3
Bajri Kalpi ordinary	6-0
Gram Banda	6-6
Gram Shahpura	7-9
Turdal Cawnpore dry	8-0
Turdal Surat oiled superior	11-0
Masur Dal Superior	9-0
Chana Dal No. 1	8-6
Mung Chinai No. 2	10-6
	Per lb.
Ghee Hatras	14-3
Ghee Porbunder	Rc. 1-0
Til Oil	3-3
Cocoanut Oil	2-9
Groundnut oil	2-6
Sugar Java (large grain)	2-9
Sugar Java (small grain)	2-6
Indian sugar	2-3
Wimco matches 40 sticks 1 box	0-3
Wimco matches 60 sticks 2 boxes	0 9

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Jan. 10

To-day's closing quotations :-

Cotton Sind January	14	14	0
March	15	1	6
Punjab January	13	5	6
March	13	5	3
American January	21	5	6
March	21	3	0
Market steady.			
Wheat January	33	3	6
March	31	15	3
July	29	3	6
Market steady.			
Gram January	30	13	0
July	26	9	0
Toria February	33	10	6
March	35	0	0
Cottonseed January	16	3	6
March	16	3	3
May	16	5	9

COLOMBO MARKET

Colombo, Jan. 10

Rubber: Sheet 56; Crepe 55 3/4; yesterday's closing rates are same; Copra 32.00; Cocoanut f.o.b. 210.00 nominal.

Share market of 9th January :-

Torrington Tea 7 1/2; Unplands Tea 11 1/2; Itdarahselangor Rubber 6; Ceylon Planters Rubber Syndicate 4; Ceylon Rubber 18 1/2; Ciunes 10; Hatbawe Rubber 5; Langatriverselango Rubber 18; Viriwatte 2 3/4; Ribu Rubber 5; Rubber Plantations of Kalutara 19; Enselwatte Tea 11 3/4; Golinda Tea Rubber 8; Hunuwellapelmadulla Rubber 15 1/2; Kuttapitiya Tea Rubber 8; Lugaloya Tea Rubber 5 1/2; Macaldeniya Tea Rubber 7 1/2; Neuchatel 18 3/4; Pelmadullavalley Tea Rubber 13 1/2; Talgaswela Tea 25 1/2; Galawatte 6; Hillawood Tea 7 1/2 per cent cum preference 9 1/2; Wagolla 7 per cent pref 6 1/2; Rupee Cocoanut Companies Arcadia Cocoanut 6 3/4; Commercial Companies Walderangdreig 25.

HINDMATA
VINCENT ROAD, PAREL.
Daily at 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m.
To-day & To-morrow Extra Matinees At 2 p.m.
2nd Week of MINERVA'S Worthy Successor to PUKAR
"BHAROSA"
Directed By: SOHRAB MODI
Starring:
SARDAR AKHTAR, CHANDRAMOHAN, SHEELA, ETC.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Jan. 10

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Jan. 10.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T LONDON ON PARIS
London, Jan. 10.

T. T London on Paris not quoted

LONDON SILVER CABLE
London, Jan. 10.

The following cable was received from London :-

Market quiet and featureless.

LONDON SILVER
London, Jan. 10.

Spot (23 3/8d) 23 5/16d —1/16
Forward (23 5/16d) 23 1/4d —1/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Jan. 10.

London Gold £8 8 0 £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Jan. 10.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1.6) 1.6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.35
London on Shanghai (0-3 11/32 to 0-3 11/16) 0-3 11/32 to 0-3 11/16
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1 2 1/2) 1-2 to 1 2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay, Jan. 10

There was no trading during the night session.

METALS

Tin (£256 3/4 buyers; £257 sellers; Steady and quiet) £257 buyers; £257 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 3rd January, 1941.

1	Demand Liabilities :			
	(a) In India			170,03,86,000
	(b) In Burma			8,83,20,000
2	Time Liabilities			
	(a) In India			96,57,99,000
	(b) In Burma			3,86,60,000
3.	Cash :			
	i. Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes.			
	(a) In India			7,60,42,000
	(b) In Burma			63,000
	ii. Burma Notes :			
	(a) In India			16,000
	(b) In Burma			50,17,000
	iii. Rupee Coin :			
	(a) In India			1,56,69,000
	(b) In Burma			1,77,000
	iv. Subsidiary Coin :			
	(a) In India			34,86,000
	(b) In Burma			45,000
4.	Balances with Reserve Bank			47,14,70,000
5.	Advances :			
	(a) In India			98,62,41,000
	(b) In Burma			3,49,91,000
6.	Bills Discounted :			
	(a) In India			2,45,29,000
	(b) In Burma			14,82,000

Comparative statement of the position of scheduled banks.

(In thousand rupees)

	3-1-1941	27-12-40	6-1-40	1-9-1939
1. Demand liabilities in India & Burma	178,67,06 (8,83,20)	174,94,56 (8,45,55)	147,37,08 (7,51,63)	141,39,78 (7,03,29)
2. Time liabilities in India & Burma	100,44,59 (3,86,60)	100,75,91 (3,89,97)	103,67,00 (3,78,28)	106,46,46 (4,22,12)
3. Total cash in India & Burma	10,05,15 (53,02)	9,82,70 (46,54)	7,51,22 (30,37)	7,29,82 (59,37)
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	47,14,70	47,25,47	19,24,85	25,27,75
5. Advances in India & Burma	102,12,32 (3,49,91)	101,45,39 (3,59,10)	142,64,53 (4,03,82)	105,65,08 (4,12,92)
6. Bills discounted in India & Burma	2,60,11 (14,82)	2,39,55 (12,34)	4,80,43 (28,57)	3,85,74 (29,45)

(Burma figures are shown in brackets)

Bank Of Baroda, Ltd.

The profits of the Bank of Baroda, for the year ended December 31st, 1940, subject to audit including Rs. 1,00,406-0-9 brought forward, amounts to Rs. 8,59,992-1-4. An ad-interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent per annum free of income-tax was paid for the half year ended 30th June, 1940 which absorbed Rs. 2,35,778-6-3. The Directors now propose to make a provision of Rs. 1,75,000 for income tax and super tax and to pay a final dividend for the half year ended December 31st 1940 at the rate of 10 per cent per annum free of income tax Rs. 2,59,733-1 7

Indians To Meet Europeans

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

The following players will represent the Indians against the Europeans in the Annual Presidency Cricket Match to be played on the M.C.C. Ground Chepauk on January 12, 13 and 14 :—

M. J. Gopalan (Captain) B S. Bhadradri, B. S. Krishna Rao, V. N. Madhavrao, T. D. Narayanaswami Rao, G. Parthasarathi, A. G. Ramsingh, C. R. Rangachari, M. O. Srinivasan, M. Swaminathan and N. J. Venkatesan.

Reserves:—K. N. Venkatachari and D. I. Paul.

The European Team will be as follows :—

C. P. Johnstone (Captain), H. P. Ward, C. N. Reed, R. Nailer, R. Spitteler, J. V. Brown, J. A. Law, Lt. D. A. S. Day, L. O. Callaghan, H. B. McHatton and J. R. Shadwell.

Reserve :—D. C. T. Cameron.—A. P.

UNION LIFE CO.'S PARTY TO DWARKADAS VAKHARIA

Mr. J. M. Akhaney, Managing Director of the Union Life Assurance Co. Ltd., was 'At Home' at the Company's head office to meet Mr. Dwarkadas Haridas Vakharia, on Friday evening. A large number of policyholders, Directors of the Company and a numerous other friends and guests were present at the function

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN
London, Jan. 10.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Jan. 10.

London Stock Exchange was generally steady.

INDIAN LOANS
London, Jan. 10.

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/58 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/64 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 3/8) £77 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 3/4) £103 7/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/4) £113 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/4) £103 1/4
New War Loan (£101) £101
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/8) £112 1/8

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (11-3) 11-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Hydro Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (19-7 1/2) 19-9
Imperial Chemicals (30-0) 30-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (53-9) 53-7 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£44) £44
Dundee Rubber (33-0) 33-0
Unilever Ordinary (24-0) 23-9
Ford Motors (17-1 1/2) 17-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£58 1/2) £58 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (88-9) 88-9
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (100-0) 100-0
P and O Def (20-10 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Distillers (66-0) 66-0
Bredforda Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-9) 31-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-9) 3-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-3) 15-3
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 40 5/8) dol 40 5/8
Indian Iron (50-0) 50-0

TEA SHARES
Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE
Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (17-0) 17-0
Gula Kelampong (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-0) 26-0

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (23-9) 23-9
Burma Corporation (7-9) 7-9
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

MINE SHARES
Crown (£12 5/8) £12 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (58-9) 59-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (50-7 1/2) 50-0
Sub Nigel (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£6 1/2) £6 5/8

OIL SHARES
Veneznela Persian (27-6) 27-6
Anglo-India (40-7 1/2) 40-0
Burma Oil (55-7 1/2) 55-0
Mexican Eagle (7-0) 7-1 1/2
Shell Transport (48-7 1/2) 48-7 1/2
Royal Dutch No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£35 3/4) £36 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£11 7/8) £11 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£32 1/2) £32 1/2

Extra Race Meeting On Feb. 25

The R. W. I. T. C. has arranged an extra meeting at Mahaluxmi for Monday 25th February the proceeds from which will be contributed to the hospitals in Poona and Bombay.

Support Khandray

Mr. S. L. Silam, Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee before his arrest, issued the following appeal to voters of Ward No. 13 :—

I appeal to the voters of Ward No. 13 to support Mr. Balkrishna Madhavrao Khandray who has been nominated as the Congress candidate in the ensuing by-election to the Municipal Corporation. As I will not be present in Bombay at the time I take this opportunity of requesting the voters to stand as one man and support him. Mr. Khandray has all along been rendering in his own silent and unpretentious manner services to the public. He is connected with a number of educational and other institutions, of some which he is a prominent office-bearer. In 1930 and 1931, Mr. Khandray accommodated many of the friends and relatives who had gone to Nasik to see the political prisoners in jail in his bungalow at Nasik and looked after them all. He is well-known for his having attended to the injured, both among Hindus and Muslims, in the communal riots of 1929. Whenever smallpox was virulent, Mr. Khandray visited the patients and advised their relatives to remove them to hospital. Indeed, his services to the public are manifold. By voting for him they will only be giving an opportunity to Mr. Khandray to serve them in a more intensive manner. The voters also will be benefiting themselves as he is a person who is easily accessible to all of them and he is of them. The voters of this ward are well-known for their loyalty to the Congress and appreciation of men noted for public service.

Inter-Collegiate Elocution Competition

About twenty colleges affiliated to the University of Bombay are participating in the Sixth Inter-Collegiate Elocution Competition for the Brabourne Trophy, to be held in the Ismail College Hall, Jogeshwari to-morrow (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas will preside. The speeches as usual will be 'ex-tempore'. Sir Purshottamdas has already sent five subjects in a sealed cover to the Principal of the Ismail College which will be opened two hours before the Competition commences. The panel of judges will be presided over by Mr. M. C. Setalvad, the Advocate-General of Bombay.

Bombay Brahmo Samaj

Mr. G. L. Chandavarkar will conduct Divine Service to-morrow (Sunday) at 7-30 a. m. at the Bombay Brahmo Samaj, Mazagaon.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Tramwaymen's Fourth Successive Victory In "Times Of India" Shield

(BY LOOKER-UN.)

Every cricketer in Bombay will heartily congratulate the B.E.S.T. Sport Club on the fourth successive victory in the "Times of India" Shield Competition. They deserve high praise for the manner they conquered the Tata Sports Club in the final. It was a sort of a Marathon race lasting as it did five days and more to complete it. The Tramwaymen piled up the enormous figure of 603 runs in response to Tata's 247. There were three centuries in its composition, V. R. Amladi D. B. Satha and R. S. Irani contributing 117, 116 and 125 respectively. Needless to mention, poor fielding helped the batsmen considerably in amassing their fortunes

TATA'S PLUCKY FIGHT.

When it seemed the Tatas facing a hefty lead of 356 runs would surrender easily, their batsmen rose to the occasion and fought back pluckily to save an innings' defeat. Particular mention may be made of M. F. Mistry, and S. R. Godambe, their Captain, who were unfortunate in missing the century mark by 17 and 14 runs respectively. It must be very gratifying to A. J. Bode to capture 5 wickets for 78 runs only in a total of 386 runs. The B.E.S.T. won by 10 wickets.

PROMINENT FEATURE.

The B.E.S.T. have thus shown their unchallengeable sway over all the office clubs in the City. Isn't it exceedingly creditable for them to retain their mastery so long, especially in a game which is noted for its glorious uncertainties? The most prominent feature of this tournament is that it is played on non-communal lines. The proprietors of the "Times of India" have done a real service to cricket in Bombay by giving a lead in this direction. Gradually this competition is gaining in prominence and perhaps the day is not far distant when it will become one of the leading and most popular tournaments in Bombay.

BOMBAY LEAGUE STILL COMING!

Vainly we ask again what about the Bombay League? Is it going to remain a fond hope of the public for ever? For years we have heard the Bombay Cricket Association Chalking out its plans for it. When it will take, a definite shape I wonder! The Officials manage to get elected year after year and seem to be pretty comfortable in their billets. If they spur up a little perhaps the event may materialise. I have heard of many obstacles in the way. But surely they are not insurmountable. It only needs a courageous and active man to remove them. How long shall we wait for such a one?

BADMINTON AND TABLE TENNIS.

While the air in Bombay was thick with cricket Calcutta and Madras had a surfeit of Badminton and Table Tennis as well. The All-India Championships for Badminton were staged in Calcutta and Madras held those for Table Tennis. Strong contingents from Bombay visited both these centres. Representatives from other parts of India were also in the lists. From all accounts these tournaments were thorough successes as they should be. It is an excellent idea to stage these competitions in different parts of the country by rotation. It is sure to enhance their interest and popularity and improve the standard of the games rapidly.

TITLE FOR PENANG.

In Badminton the title for the men's singles was claimed by an invader from Penang named Chee Choon Keng. He was a worthy winner. G. D. Patwardhan of Bombay, who ran up to him to the final stage, was beaten by him in straight games. Though Bombay was without the services of that brilliant star K M. Rangnekar, she met with success in the men's doubles, the Mugwe brothers wresting the crowns from Harrasayan and Zahoor of the Punjab. In the ladies and mixed events Bombay did not have much of a say, except the women's doubles where Miss Phyllis de Lima assisted by Miss Anand came up to the finals. Bengal headed by Miss P. Goss annexed two titles.

BOMBAY'S SUPERIORITY.

Bombay however made a dominating show in Table Tennis. With the exception of the men's singles which was claimed by the Punjab through Izzat Awaz all the other Championships came to this city. Miss P. F. Madon distinguished herself by doing the hat-trick while K. H. Kapadia, assisted by her and his younger brother carried away the doubles. It is unquestionably a praiseworthy effort for the players concerned, though one may feel a little disappointed at the failure of the elder Kapadia to reach the ultimate round.

ALL-INDIA TENNIS SEMI-FINALS

BARODA, Jan. 10.

In the All-India Tennis Tournament, the following are the results of the matches decided to-day :—

MEN'S SINGLES—SEMI-FINALS.

Ghaus Mahomed beat Dilip K. Bose 6/3, 6/1.

Iftikhar Ahmed beat Yudhister Singh 4/6, 6/4, 6/3.

MEN'S DOUBLES—SEMI-FINALS.

Iftikhar Ahmed and D. N. Capoor beat Maharaja of Baroda and N. Rama Rao 8/6, 6/3.

Ghaus Mahomed and Yudhister Singh beat M. V. Bobbjee and Kunwar Krishan 6/2, 1/6, 6/3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—SEMI-FINALS.

Miss Leela Row beat Miss D. Sansoni 6/4, 6/3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES SEMI-FINALS.

Miss Leela Row and Miss M. Dubash beat Mrs. C. E. Cargin and Mrs. Fernandes 6/3, 6/2.

Miss K. Haji and Miss D. Sansoni v. Miss L. Woodbridge and Mrs. Massy 6/4 (unfinished).

JUNIORS DOUBLES—FINAL.

G. Vasant and B. J. Shivdasani beat Rajendra Dayal and P P. Saxena 6/0, 6/2.

PROFESSIONAL SINGLES—SEMI-FINALS.

Noor Mohammed beat Murad Khan 7/5, 4/6, 7/5.

Benares In Final Of Inter-'Varsity Tournament

BENARES, Jan. 10.

Benares University won by eight wickets their match against the Mysore University in the semi-final of the Rohinton Baria Inter-'Varsity Cricket Tournament. Thus Benares University entered the final of the Tournament.—A P.

HOCKEY TO HELP WAR FUND

Two Great Encounters To Be Staged

Folk are reminded that Sunday, January 12, is a big day for hockey fans. The Parel League executive are staging a game in aid of the War Fund, to be played at St. Xavier's College Stadium, Parel.

The best talent has been selected from the teams playing in the Bombay League. This crack side will oppose eleven best players playing for clubs participating in the Parel League. This match is sure to provide an excellent contest and it will be worth going a long way to see. The prices of admission have been kept very low, so that all fans can watch a great game, and contribute a little to the War ways.

ANOTHER EFFORT.

Those that run hockey on the B.P.H.A. ground have learnt a lesson from Parel and, not to be left behind, are also staging a game, the gate money going to swell the collections for the War Fund being made by the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways. In this match an All-Bombay XI will meet a side representing the combined Railways.

The teams will be as follows :-

1. H. S. Lynn (Young Sports).
2. Edmund D'Souza (Young Sports).
3. O. Ferreira (St. Xavier's).
4. G. M. Khan (Young Sports).
5. F. Brewin (Customs) Capt.
6. W. Fernandes (Lusitanians).
7. Norman Fernandes (Lusitanians).
8. B. G Gardner (B E. S. T.).
9. Nasir (Customs)
10. J. Pinto (Customs).
11. Gregory Fernandes (Young Sports).

RESERVES:

1. F. Correa (Times).
2. F. D'Souza (Lusitanians).
3. Egbert D'Souza (St. Xavier's).
4. Ismail Khan (Young Sports).

COMBINED RLYS.

1. A. de Sales (B. B. & C. I.)
2. V. Alexander (B. B. & C. I.)
3. Arnold Pereira (B. B. & C. I.)
4. D. K. Agre (B. B. & C. I.)
5. G. Page (B. B. & C. I.)
6. S. D'Souza (B. B. & C. I.)
7. W. Gaitely (G. I. P.)
8. A. Hakim (G. I. P)
9. A. Latiff (G. I. P.)
10. M. Bocarro (G. I. P.)
11. J. Tellis (G. I. P.)

RESERVES.

1. Marsh (G. I. P.)
2. E. Bocarro (G. I. P.)
3. Dawson (G. I. P.)
4. L. Woodcock (B. B. & C. I.)

League Hockey

RATHOS SCORES THREE

Reserve Bank Presented With Two Points

The Lusitanians "A" by registering a four-goal victory over "The Times of India" Sports Club "B" go to the top of their section in the Second Division of the Hockey League and everything points to their promotion to Senior Hockey.

On Friday the "Lusis" were deserving winners and in the first half the Pressmen were thoroughly out classed and the winners netted on three occasions, all three points coming from the stick of Rathos, who played a brilliant game and proved a great opportunist. The first half tally should have been more, but for a deal of bungling by D. de Lima. This man proved a poor left-inner, when tried at centre-forward was equally bad and when sent outside left was not, what a critic might call brilliant.

In the second half the exchanges were more level and the Lusitanians could only carry their tally to four. E. Rodrigues gave them this fourth point.

Special mention must be made of the Vaz, who is steadily earning a name as a very clever half-back.

A WALK-OVER.

The Reserve Bank were down to the Khatau Sports before the above game. The batter side failed to put in an appearance, resulting in the Bank getting a cheap two points.

Ceylonese Leave

TRICHINOPOLY, Jan. 10.

Mr. Saravana Muthu, President of the Ceylon Cricket Association and members of the Ceylon Cricket Team on the completion of their tour in India left this morning by Indo-Ceylon Express for Colombo.—A. P

ORGANISE SOCIAL WORK

Jamshed Mehta Advises Elimination Of Faulty Methods

Mr. Jamshed N. Mehta, twelve-times Mayor of Karachi, spoke this evening at Blavatsky Lodge on "The Social Service of a new age." The lecture was arranged under the auspices of the Social Workers' Society.

Why was it, asked Mr Mehta, that despite the expenditure of millions by philanthropic societies, the efforts of volunteer organisations and groups, there was such overwhelming poverty, starvation, illiteracy and unhygienic living in the country? This clearly indicated that in the type of social service rendered there was something radically wrong.

One of the reasons for this unhappy state of affairs, continued Mr. Mehta, was that all social service was on the basis of the "classes and the masses." Compassion, religion or a sense of duty drove people to undertake social service But nothing much could be achieved, for the social workers never lost their sense of difference from or social superiority over those whose living conditions they sought to improve. It was necessary that these persons realised that they had certain obligations, as even the more unfortunate members of society had certain rights.

In his conception of the new type of social service, workers would forget such superiority complex. If their own wisdom did not teach them a certain measure of social obligation and justice wars and revolutions would teach them, just as in England the present war had to a great extent demolished snobbery and aristocratic privilege.

Mr. Mehta emphasised that the new type of social service he had in mind would emphasise rather the prevention of ills than the curing of them. It would be the duty of the new social worker to see that things did not go wrong There should be no sickness or starvation, and the type of education to be imparted would lay the foundations for physical, mental and moral well-being.

It would also discountenance the communal idea of social service, which was a great evil. In all matters of social welfare, it was wrong to proceed on communal lines.

Another point on which Mr Mehta laid emphasis was that social service ought to expend the greater part of its energy in the villages. In this connection, Mr. Mehta, criticised the rural uplift work undertaken by some Indian Governments. These methods were antiquated and led to waste of good money.

He finally appealed to the various municipalities to build a centre of social service in their jurisdiction, in which all social service societies could co-ordinate their efforts. The present rivalries, competitions, and jealousies that existed in such bodies only dissipated the energy which could otherwise be directed in one channel and achieve good results.

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri who presided over the meeting, introduced Mr. Mehta to the gathering. He said that Mr. Mehta had made a name for himself in Karachi by dint of indefatigable service and selfless endeavour As a Mayor he had broken all previous record, for he had held that exalted position for over a dozen years.

Mr. Kamaruddin Vakil in thanking the speaker paid a tribute to the work of Mr. Mehta.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

New President And Vice-President Elected

Mr. M. C. Ghia, M.L.A., Bombay has been unanimously elected President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, for the year 1941.

Mr. J. C. Setalvad has been unanimously elected Vice-President of the Chamber for the year 1941.

Recruiting In Bombay Province

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay is holding a meeting in the Council Hall, Poona, on January 22 in order to discuss recruiting in the Province, having regard to the requirements of the expanding Indian Army

Representatives of all classes from the principal recruiting districts in the Province are being invited

Thefts In Goods Trains

A few persons are alleged to have been committing thefts of articles booked by merchants by goods trains passing through Itarsi G. I. P. Railway during the year 1940 and the Railway Police have recovered some property including cotton goods, brass sheets, silk and shoes etc. Merchants who lost such property on this line are advised to get in touch with the Railway Police Itarsi, C.P.

COMILLA BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 1914.
HEAD OFFICE:—COMILLA (BENGAL)
OPENING BOMBAY BRANCH IN JANUARY, 1941
BRANCHES & AGENCIES:—

1)	Calcutta	9)	Chakbazar	17)	Hajiganj
2)	Burrabazar	10)	Nawabpur	18)	Brahmanbaria
3)	South Calcutta	11)	Narayanganj	19)	„ (A).
4)	High Court	12)	Nataiganj	20)	Dibrugarh
5)	Lucknow	13)	Barisal	21)	Cuttack
6)	Cawnpore	14)	Jhalakati	22)	Bazar branch (Comilla)
7)	Delhi	15)	Chandpur	23)	Chittagong
8)	Dacca	16)	Puranbazar	24)	Jalpaiguri
25)	Silchar	29)	Tinsukia	33)	Comilla
26)	Sylhet	30)	Burdwan	34)	Faridpur
27)	Chhatak	31)	Mymensingh	35)	Khulna
28)	Shillong	32)	Tangail	36)	Asansol
				37)	Jorehat

and correspondents in other important trade centres of Bengal & Assam.
A COMPLETE & EFFICIENT BANKING SERVICE INCLUDING FOREIGN EXCHANGE
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When you are convalescing after malaria, typhoid or other energy-wasting diseases, remember Waterbury's Compound is a tonic food which helps you to recover perfect health, regain lost energy.

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Begin taking Waterbury's Compound today. Ensure future health and happiness. Two sizes —8 oz. and 16 oz. bottles.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND
TO KEEP YOU FIT

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu : 13, 1997
Muslim : Zilhaj 12, 1359
Parsi : Amerdad 9, 1310
Hightide : 10-06, 23-32
Lowtide 4-40, 16-30
Sunrise : 7h. 15m.
Sunset : 6h. 19m.

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA

Hiralal Chunilal of Messrs. Breul and Co died on the morning of Friday, the 10th instant. Uthamna ceremony will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m (B.T.) at the residence of his brother Dr. Chandulal C. Merchant (Vallabh Terrace, Sandhurst Road Tram Terminus, opposite Messrs. N. Powell and Co. Ltd.).

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

The next meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall on Monday at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

YOUTHS' LITERARY AND DEBATING ASSOCIATION

Public debate to-morrow (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m. at the Vanmali Hall Building, Dadar, when Mr. Narsimhan will move "That Students should not participate in active politics" and Mr. R. I. Patel will oppose. Miss Jerbanu S. Saugor, Advocate, will preside.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The Jt. Hon. Secretary writes :—
The members of the B. N. G. are requested to be present at the Congress House to-morrow (Sunday) at 7 a.m. to attend the parade.

ISMAIL COLLEGE ID DINNER

Under the auspices of the 'Ever Green' of Ismail College, Jogeshwari, the Id Dinner will be held to-day (Saturday) at 7-30 p.m. in the Gymkhana Pavilion. Mr. M. C. Chagla will preside.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

For sanitary rounds and visiting chawls, the members of the Society will meet to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. at Thakurdwar Tram Stand.

SHARADA SADAN

The Athletic Sports of Aryan Education Society's Girls High School, Sharada Sadan, will be held to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. on the Grant Medical College Gymkhana Ground. Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Pride and Prejudice". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Down Argentine Way". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dr. Kildare Goes Home". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Captain Caution". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Doctor Takes a Wife". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Qaidi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
PATHE—"Puja". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-15 p.m
MINERVA—"Nartaki". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Mala". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Sneha Bandhan". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
APOLLO—"Alibaba". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Bharosa". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
THE PALACE—"Safari". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Only Way". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY CO-OPERATORS' CIRCLE

Under the auspices of the above Circle, a meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. in the premises of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute.
Mr. B. V. Jadhav, M.A., LL.B., President Provincial Co-operative Institute will speak on "Co-operative Fire Insurance."

HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCIATION

The 5th session of the week-end Scouters' Training Course will be held at the Khalsa College, near King's Circle, Matunga, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) precisely.

SHARADA MANDIR HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

The institution will celebrate its seventh annual function under the presidentship of Sir S. S. Patkar to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. in the New West-End Talkies. The programme consists of dancing, drill, music and other interesting items. Tickets can be had at the school office, Chaubal Lane, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay 4, between 11 a.m. to 4-30 p.m. or at the door an the day.

VETERINARY COLLEGE

The Annual Athletic Sports of the Bombay Veterinary College will be held on the College Ground, Parel, to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. Mr. Sinclaire Kennedy, Sheriff of Bombay, will preside.

FREE MEDICAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION

The opening ceremony of the Free Medical Relief Corporation will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. at Building No. 94-96, Vithalbhai Patel Road. Mr. Sundardas Morarji will preside.

ASSAGAO UNION

The Union will hold its 17th Social Gathering to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, when the Gold Medal for University distinction will be awarded to Dr. Miss Denise Pinto de Andrade.

SARASWAT CO-OPERATIVE BANK

The first quarterly social meeting of Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd. will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Saraswat Bank Building, Nikadwari Lane.

PUBLIC MEETING AT CONGRESS HOUSE

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Congress House. Prof. D. R. Gharpure will preside and Messrs. Soonderdas Morarji, Asoka Mehta, Manekial Vakharia, Salebhai Abdul Kadar and others will speak on the "Present Political Situation." Loud speakers will be installed.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

Meeting to-day (Saturday) of Voluntary Supervisors in the Children's Home, Umarkhadi at 4-30 p.m. Subject : Social Case Work. Paper by Mr. R. G. Dighe.

FREE SCIENCE LECTURES

Under the joint auspices of the Royal Institute of Science and the B. P. A. Education Association, a lecture in Gujarati on "Coal and its uses" will be given by Dr. S. M. Sethna to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. in the R.I.S., Ground Floor, Room No. 2.

A. R. P. COMMITTEE

There will be a rally of all the wardens in the Mahim area to-day (Saturday) at the Divisional Headquarters, Palm Lands, Mori Road, Mahim at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY FIELD-CLUB

Under the auspices of the Bombay Field Club, Mr. Ravishankar Raval of Gujarat Kala Sangh will deliver a lecture on the characteristics of the Art of Gujarat at 5 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the Lecture Hall, University South Wing. Mr. R. G. Gyani, Curator, Archaeological Section, Prince of Wales Museum will preside.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

The annual elocution competition open to the student members of the Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. in the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, when Mr. Mahomedali Chaiwalla, Solicitor, will preside. The competition will be followed by an 'At Home' to the members of the Union Miss M. Benjamin, Principal, Alexandra Girls' School and Profs. R. P. Patwardhan and J. C. P. D'Andrade of the Elphinstone College, have consented to act as judges for the Elocution Competition.

BAI GANGUBAI VITHAL SAYANA CHARITABLE DISPPENSARY

Total attendance during the month of December 1940 was 2,428 out of whom 1,366 were males and 1,062 were females of all castes and creeds.

INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE

The monthly concert will be held at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, to-day at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Gayanacharya Pundit Jagannath Buwa will entertain the members with vocal music.

DEATH OF VETERAN PARSI GYMNAST

Mr. Maneckji Pestonji Baria (Ustad)

(From a Navsari Correspondent)

The death of Mr. Maneckji Pestonji Ustad took place at his residence at Navsari on 7th January, at the age of 67.

The late Mr. Maneckji was the son of the well-known Ustad family of Navsari, and had obtained sound training (along with his brother, late Mr. Framji a gymnast who predeceased him on 17-7-38) from their father the late Mr. Pestonji, in gymnastics, swimming, wrestling and "pattabaji." He had performed his feats of balancing and acrobatics be-

Late Mr. M. P. Baria.

fore well-known persons like late H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar, Sir Phirozeshah M. Mehta and Dewans of Baroda State. He had also given demonstrations of his feats in several exhibitions held in India along with his brother, for which both the brothers were awarded gold and silver medals and certificates.

Mr. Maneckji was a gymnastic instructor right to the time of his death, in Sir J. J. and Madresa for a long period of 45 years and was successful in winning the championship cups, amongst the several schools of the Baroda State.

Mr. Maneckji during his eventful career had saved many lives—in the cases of accidents in the river or sea, or in cases of attempted suicides, rescuing many persons from drowning at nick of time. He had made many heroic rescues on occasions of outbreaks of fire, etc., in appreciation of which he received many rewards and letters of appreciation.

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB

Monday, 24th February, 1941 will be a Race Day, in aid of the Hospitals in Bombay and Poona.

STUDENTS' LITERARY SOCIETY'S GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

The 57th anniversary of the Foundation Day of the Society's Girls' High School will be celebrated in the Gajanan Bhaskar Vaidya Memorial Hall to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central) will preside.

Raja Of Sangli

SANGLI, Jan. 10

H. H. the Rajasaheb of Sangli, who recently suffered from a major nose trouble, summoned Drs. Joglekar and Amaseur from Bombay and an operation was performed successfully by Dr. Amaseur. The Raja Saheb, who is now quite well, has left for Delhi.

TEACHERS' TRAINING ACADEMY

Under the auspices of the Teachers' Training Academy, Prof. R. P. Kar will deliver a lecture on "Children as human beings" at 3 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the G. T. High School.

IDEAL MUSICO (MUSIC CLUB)

A concert of classical music by Bai Azambai will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. at the Vijayanagar Hall, Dadar.

VADTAL TEMPLE COMMITTEE PURCHASES WAR FUNDS

(From Our Correspondent.)

NADIAD, Jan. 7.

At a meeting of the Vadtal Temple Committee at Vadtal, in the Nadiad taluka in Kaira district, it was unanimously resolved to invest Rs. 90,000 over and above the sum of Rs. 10,000 already invested in war bonds.

It was further resolved that every year while the war lasted, war bonds should be purchased after obtaining the Committee's sanction.

MOONLIGHT BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS

The Band of the Bombay City Police will play a programme of music at Victoria Gardens, Byculla, Bombay to-day (Saturday) commencing from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. (S.T.).

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly concert of the school will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at the School Hall, near Prarthana Samaj, 257 Vithalbhai Patel Road.

BALKAN-JI-BARI

All Balkan-Ji-Bari children will meet at Laxmi Nagar Hall, 10th Road, Khar tomorrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. to bid farewell to Sjt. Satishchandra Desai, their General Secretary.

AUDICHYA YUVAK SANGH

In aid of Shree Audichya Yuvak Sangh, there will be a cinema show of New Theatre's picture "Mukti" to-morrow (Sunday) at 10 a.m. at Minerva Talkies. Tickets can be had from Messrs. Ishwarlal Brothers, Kanju Gokuldas Building, Luhar Chawl.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN EXTENSION LECTURE

Shri Durgashanker K. Shastri, Professor of Bhagavat Dharma, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Andheri, will deliver a lecture on "Monism and Shankaracharya" (in Gujarati) at 4 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the Lecture Hall of the University Buildings (South Wing : Ground Floor).

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged : Rs. 32,44,939/13/10.

FOR LORD MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND.—Rs. 66/12/6 Lodge 'Justice and Peace' No. 54-2 E.C., Bombay.

FOR R.A.F.—Rs. 374/15/8 The members of the staff of the "Times of India" (monthly), Rs. 300 the Agency and office staff of the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, Bombay (monthly), Rs. 130/8 Messrs. Hardcastle, Waud and Co. Ltd., and staff (monthly), Rs. 101 the Parisian Dairy Co. and staff, Rs. 50 the Five Motor Vehicles Inspectors, Regional Transport Department, Bombay Region (monthly).

FOR I.A.F.—Rs. 4,842/4/6 through the Sub-Treasury Officer, Bassein, Thana Dist., Rs. 2,500 the Burhanpur Tapti Mill, Ltd., Rs. 1,494/0/9 through the Treasurer, Nasik District War Gift Fund, Rs. 1,225/15/9 through the Mamlatdar, Alibag, Kolaba District Rs. 532/12 through the Mamlatdar, Karjat, Kolaba District, Rs. 460/12 the members of the staff of the Associated Cement Cos. Ltd. (6th instalment), Rs. 374-15-7 the members of the staff of the "Times of India" (monthly), Rs. 235/8 the staff of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co. (monthly), Rs. 233/3/6 Lodge 'Justice and Peace' No. 5442, E.C., Bombay, Rs. 75/14 the members of the staff of the Bombay Branch of the Commercial Union Assurance Co. Ltd. (monthly), Rs. 50 through the Secretary, Defence Loan and War Gift Fund, Belgaum.

For Lady Lumley's Hospitality to Troops Fund.—Rs. 10,000 "Anonymous."

For the British Red Cross.—Rs. 200 the Committee of the Gun Carriage Factory War Relief Fund, Jubbulpore.

Further donations received through His Holiness and Members of the Dawoodi Bohra Community, as under :—

FOR THE I.A.F.—Rs. 250 Mr. Mohammedali Noorbhai Bandookwala, Rs. 200 Mr. Tyebali Ibrahimji Kachwala, Rs. 151 Mr. Shafali Abdulali Mahableshwarwala, Rs. 101 Mrs. Rababbai Abdulali Shaikhadam Matcheswala, Rs. 61 Mr. Sharafali Lookmanji Bhagat.

Grand Total : Rs. 32,69,529/3/1.

War Publicity Committee

Loud speaker programme for to-day :—

Marathi : 8 a.m. Recorded music. 8-05 News bulletin. 8-20 Recorded music. 8-25 "Why Britain will win?"—A talk. 8-30 Recorded music. 8-35 "To save the Democracies"—A talk.

6-30 p.m. Recorded music. 6-35 "Hitler facing the defeat"—A talk. 6-40 Recorded music. 6-45 News bulletin. 7 Recorded music. 7-05 "British strategy wins"—A talk.

Gujarati : 11 a.m. Recorded music. 11-05 News bulletin. 11-20 Recorded music. 11-25 "Nazi threat to Eire"—A talk. 11-30 Recorded music. 11-35 "Command of the Mediterranean"—A talk.

Hindustani : 6 p.m. Recorded music. 6-05 "Nazi threat to Eire"—A talk. 6-10 Recorded music. 6-15 "Command of the Mediterranean"—A talk. 6-20 Recorded music. 6-25 News bulletin. 6-40 Recorded music. 6-45 "Demoralisation of Fascists"—A talk. 6-50 Recorded music. 6-55 Greenland under American protection"—talk.

New J. P.'s For Bombay

The following is a list of the new Justices of the Peace in Bombay :—

Dr. Hamond B. Abraham; Mr. G. A. H. Alexander; Mr. Yusuf G. Allana; Mr. Hemraj Anandilal; Mr. T. T. Barodawala; Mr. S. G. Barve; Mr. G. E. Berkeley; Dr. M. P. Bhiladvala; Mr. J. R. T. Booth; Mr. J. D. Boyle; Mr. H. W. Bryant; Mr. T. Buell; Mr. N. C. Bulsara; Major-General R. H. Candy; Mr. E. C. Case; Mr. H. K. Chainani; Mr. Joseph Chaves; Mr. W. L. Clement; Mr. G. F. S. Collins; Lieut.-Col. T. Cooper; Mr. F. J. Currion; Mr. G. D. Daftary; Khan Saheb Esmailjee Ebrahimjee Dalal; Mr. Sunderlal B. Dalal; Mrs. Sophie Dawid; Mr. H. G. Davies; Mr. F. H. DeVitre; Mrs. Jolybehn H. Divatia; Mr. S. T. Dockray; Dr. V. K. Dongre; Mr. Varjivan Khushal Gandhi; Mr. C. R. C. Gardiner; Mr. Abdul Karim Alimahomed; Mr. L. F. H. Goodwin; Mr. D. E. Gough; Mr. E. L. C. Gwilt; Khan Saheb Ghulam Mahomed Ismail Haji; Mr. Hansraj Goculdas; Mr. H. B. D. Harrington; Mr. Hasanbhai Laljee Devraj; Mr. J. A. B. Hawes; Mr. A. L. Hutson; Mr. C. R. H. Johnstone; Mr. U. S. Kalyani; Mr. F. J. Karaka; Mr. Karsondas Vissanji; Mr. Minocher R. Kavrana; Mr. R. F. Keith; Mr. J. N. Kerr; Mr. Hasan Abedin Khambaty; Mr. G. Langdon; Engineer-Captain W. J. Lifton, R.I.N.; Mr. S. H. P. Lincke; Mr. H. A. Lindquist; Mr. J. A. Madan; Mr. R. S. Mani; Rao Bahadur P. A. Mankar; Mr. W. M. Martin; Mr. G. W. Mo-Elhinny; Dr H. S. Mehta; Mr. Albert Reginald Menezes; Dr. J. F. Menezes; Mr. W. Millard; Khan Bahadur Capt. S. R. Mody; Mr. C. H. C. Munroe; Mr. N. V. S. Murti; Mr. Vinayak Daitatraya Muzumdar; Rao Saheb A. G. Naik; Khan Saheb N. B. Nakra; Mr. Nandlal Kilachand Devchand; Mr. V. F. Noel Paton; Commander G. M. Osborne-Smith R.I.N.; Mr. I. A. Panikar; Mr. A. W. Percy; Mr. B. Philipowsky; Capt. A. A. Pullar; Mr. W. L. A. Radcliffe; Mr. S. J. Rahimtullah; Mr. H. P. Ramos; Mr. R. R. Rana; Khan Bahadur Dr. F. Raschid; Mr. Ravilal Shantidas; Mr. G. G. Ray; the Rev. J. Yule Rennie; Mr. G. H. Richmond; Mr. A. Rowland Jones; Dewan Bahadur Narayan Vithal Sayana; Mr. Khusru S. Sehna; Mr. P. G. Shah; Mr. Vrajlal Khimchand Shah; Mr. S. K. Shevde; Mr. C. R. Sharp; Mr. M. R. Sunkersett; Mr. G. S. Taunton; Mr. B. H. Taylor; Mr. W. G. H. Templeton; Dr. (Miss) Malini K. Trilokekar; Mr. C. H. Tyrell; Mr. C. W. E. Uren; Mr. Dwarkadas Haridas Vakharia; Mr. B. Venkatappiah; Mr Neville N. Wadia; Mr. A. A. Walter; Khan Saheb H. D. Warden; Mr. E. G. Wills; Mr. P. E. D. Wood; Mr. A. P. Wreford; and Mr. V. C. Wright.

Frontier M.L.A.'s Appeal To Govt.

PESHAWAR, Jan. 9

An appeal to the Frontier Government to deal firmly and strongly with the kidnapping menace has been issued by Rai Bahadur Mehr Chand Khanna, M.L.A., leader of the Hindu-Sikh Nationalist Party in the Frontier Assembly, President of the Frontier Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, and member of the Working Committee of the All India Hindu League in the course of a statement to Press today.—A. P.

ATIYA BEGUM TO VISIT TRAVANCORE

Atiya Begum and Mr Fyzee Rahamin are leaving for Travancore to-day at the invitation of the Maharani of Travancore. Mr. Rahamin will arrange an exhibition of his paintings in Travancore and also lecture on classical art of India. Atiya Begum will visit educational institutions of the State and lecture on classical Indian Sangeet.

Delhi Reaction To Students' Split At Nagpur

(From Our Correspondent)

DELHI, (By Mail).

The split caused in the All-India Students' Federation at its annual session at Nagpur is having its reaction in Delhi. A statement signed by the presidents and secretaries of various local colleges and schools unions and some office-bearers of the Provincial Students' Federation has been issued. The signatories express their full confidence in the All-India Students' Federation and its General Secretary and condemn the disruptive tactics of a group of students led by some political leaders, who, for their party ends, wanted to capture the machinery of the Students' Organisation.

The statement concludes: "the students of India can never play a second fiddle to this group or that. They will continue their march towards freedom, peace, and progress, in spite of disruption and opportunists."

It is learnt here that the Delhi Provincial conference is going to be held in the third week of January. Prof. (Miss) Kamla Thappon of Gwalior has been requested to inaugurate and Miss Tara Sen of Meerut is expected to preside.

Famine Threatens Hissar Again

LAHORE, Jan. 10

HISSAR DISTRICT, IT IS STATED IS ONCE AGAIN THREATENED WITH FAMINE CONDITIONS DUE TO INSUFFICIENT RAINFALL.

GRATUITOUS RELIEF IS BEING PROVIDED FOR AFFECTED AREAS.—A. P.

IT'S READY

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1941.

GRAZIANI'S PLIGHT

"After the lessons of Sidi Barrani and Bardia, it appears incredible", says Reuter's correspondent in Libya, "that Italian commanders have allowed themselves to be bottled up once more, this time in Tobruk." Some of these commanders may, perhaps, have got fast motor boats ready in the harbour. But it is obvious that, as in Sidi Barrani and Bardia, an Italian garrison, whatever its strength, has been bottled up in Tobruk. It cannot escape by sea; and, on land, the British are already in possession of points nearly forty miles to the west of Bardia. But what can Marshal Graziani do? As the same correspondent says, "it seems conclusively established however, that Marshal Graziani does not know what steps to take next." The plight of the poor man is obvious. The Italian navy can give him no help, so that the British Navy commands the sea and the coast. The initial advantage, which the R.A.F. secured and which the Marshal admitted in his apologia, has been maintained and extended. In fact, reports since the fall of Bardia and particularly Thursday's communiques suggest that the Italian air force has almost been completely destroyed, at any rate in Eastern Libya. Thus, with the R.A.F. dominating the air unchallenged, with the British Navy equally supreme in the Mediterranean, Marshal Graziani, commanding a demoralised and very much weakened Italian army, is at the mercy of General Wavell's forces not only in Tobruk but also in and around Benghazi and, indeed, in the whole of Libya.

But the doom of Libya is not the only tragedy facing Signor Mussolini. Apart from the reverses which, despite all efforts, he is still regularly meeting with in Greece, the potential danger to his East African "Empire" has become active. The Abyssinians are now reported to have taken the initiative supported by the R.A.F. A few victories by them will inevitably constitute the signal for a general rising in Ethiopia and if it is made to coincide with an all-round offensive by the British, General Aosta's forces will collapse and collapse simultaneously throughout the East African "Empire". The Italians there are already crippled, particularly their Regia Aeronantica. With the reinforcements that the R.A.F. have already received and with weakened opposition they can virtually destroy the Italian air force in a few days. The rest will then be a matter of just a few weeks.

The Khadi Board

In view of the emphasis laid by Mahatma Gandhi on the vigorous pursuit of the constructive programme, during the present satyagraha campaign, by all who sympathize with the ideals and aspirations of the Congress, considerable interest attaches to the announcement made by the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee of the appointment of a Khadi and Village Industries Board for the city of Bombay. Apart from the cultivating and cementing of Hindu-Muslim and inter-communal unity, of the various other constructive activities of the Congress, the promotion of Khadi and village industries stands pre-eminent by reason of the direct bearing this part of the programme has on the building up of the strength of the nation. Of the remarkable progress that the Khadi industry has made since its revival was taken in hand two decades back the citizens of Bombay had an excellent demonstration at the Khadi Exhibition which was held in the city recently. The industry has been built up with the generous support of consumers and through the devoted services of a number of selfless workers. To ensure, however, not only that the pace of progress is continued, but that all who follow the Congress creed also become active participants in the silent economic transformation that the Khadi cult signifies, it is necessary that live interest should be created in the work of spinning. That, apparently, will be one of the main functions of the newly-constituted Khadi Board.

The knowledge of the average Congressman about the second aspect of this economic programme, namely, the resuscitation and encouragement of village industries, is still somewhat vague. That is due principally to the fact that this new orientation of the original Swadeshi programme was brought about only a few years ago and Congressmen have not yet been able to familiarize themselves with its aims and methods. The fact that the scope of the programme is so vast—extending over the entire domain of the townsman's requirements as a consumer—that it becomes somewhat difficult for the public to have their attention focussed on some definite aspect of the work. It should be the duty of the newly-established Board to educate public opinion about the immediate programme of the All-India Village Industries Association. That programme consists, initially, in the popularization of the use of hand-pounded unpolished rice, hand-ground whole wheatmeal flour, village-made gur, and ghani pressed oil, in food-products. Among other products sought to be popularized are hand-made paper, soap manufactured by indigenous processes and leather goods prepared from the hides of unslaughtered cattle.

The A.I.V.I.A. admits to its membership persons who undertake to purchase and use the approved varieties of hand-made products as far as possible. To meet the demand for such products, the association encourages the formation of production centres and issues certificates to shops or depots dealing in the certified types of goods. It will be one of the functions of the Board set up in Bombay to direct potential customers to the half-a-dozen certified shops that operate in Bombay and to open new emporiums or subsidize, if necessary, the existing or new shops and depots. The Board may well interest itself also in the extension of productive activities in the suburbs of Bombay or other neighbouring rural areas. In this and other fields it will be possible for the Board, in collaboration with the All-India Spinners' and Village Industries Associations, to enable the Congress-minded and other citizens of Bombay to serve and befriend some at least among the dwellers in the countryside on whose economic welfare depends the true prosperity of India.

Bombay Govt.'s Lead

We are glad that at long last the Government of the United Provinces have realized the wisdom of withdrawing the order served in August last on the Editor of "National Herald" to submit for scrutiny by the Secretary of the Information Department all headlines to items of war news. The order was a most foolish one and the paper adopted the only self-respecting course of not publishing any headlines. We trust that the U. P. Government will also return the securities demanded from the paper without previous consultation with the Provincial Press Advisory Committee. Let them give an honest trial to the new and laudable experiment of trusting the Press and consulting it. In this connection, it is very gratifying that the excellent lead given by the Government of Bombay to take the Provincial Advisory Committee into complete confidence and loyally to follow the Gentleman's Agreement arrived at between the Government of India and the Editors' Conference in the spirit as well as the letter has had its effect inasmuch as the Government of the Central Provinces have agreed to adopt a similar policy with regard to the local Provincial Advisory Committee.

Mystery Of Sleep

(By Dr. B. B. DIKSHIT)

The following is the presidential address of Dr. B. B. Dikshit delivered before the Physiology section of the Indian Science Congress held in Benares last week:—

In spite of the immense strides that experimental physiology has made during recent years, it must be admitted that the problem of sleep remains to this day unsolved. Our knowledge on this subject has, however, advanced considerably during the last 10 or 15 years and it is now recognised that there exists a centre in the mid brain which governs this phenomenon of sleep. Professor Hess of Zurich has demonstrated that electric stimulation of this centre in experimental animals like cats, promptly induces them sleep. Brain centres can also be stimulated by chemical agents and, therefore, scientists have been searching for a chemical agent, which might act on this "sleep centre" and produce sleep. A number of such substances have been found to produce sleep when applied to the sleep centre but none of them has yet been conclusively shown to be responsible for producing natural sleep.

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If a chemical substance is to be credited with possessing the power of producing natural sleep it must fulfil a number of conditions before it could be accepted as the 'sleep producing hormone'. As for example, it must occur normally in the brain, its action on the brain centres must be reversible, it should, when applied directly to the sleep centre, produce sleep and after such application its action on the different functions of the body such as respiration, circulation, etc., should be of the same nature as that seen in normal physiological sleep. Lastly adequate experimental evidence must be produced to show that during natural sleep the concentration of this substance around the sleep centre is definitely more than during wakefulness.

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These conditions are nearly, but not completely fulfilled by the substance known as acetylocholine. Acetylocholine has now been accepted to be the chemical substance which is responsible for many physiological phenomena. The effect of stimulation of a number of nerves in the body are brought by liberation of this chemical substance at the end of the nerves. The contraction of the voluntary muscles of the body are also dependent on this substance. Similar chemical mediation has been proved in the case of nerve ganglia such as the sympathetic ganglia and it is very probable that such mediation also exist in the central nervous system. Moreover, acetylocholine has been proved to be chemical mediator which is responsible for a number of parasympathetic phenomena in the body and Professor Hess has shown that sleep is a parasympathetic phenomenon. Investigations were therefore made to see if acetylocholine could be called 'a sleep producing hormone.' Its presence in the brain has been demonstrated and it is also shown that it is continuously produced in the body. There is an enzyme in the body tissues which destroys it quickly and thus it can disappear from a particular site if a sufficient concentration of the enzyme reaches there. It produces typical sleep when applied to the 'sleep-centre' in experimental animals and other effects of such application are not different from those seen in sleep. It is now commonly accepted that during normal sleep the blood pressure falls by a few mm. of mercury, the heart beats somewhat slower, the function of respiration is depressed and muscular movements diminished. Further we often see, specially in children, that there is considerable sweating soon after the child falls sleep, application of acetylocholine to the brain centres reproduces these symptoms. The blood pressure falls slightly, the heart is slowed, respiration depressed, muscular movements lessened and sweating produced. Thus acetylocholine fulfils all the postulates that are mentioned above to accept it as the sleep producing agent, except the last one. It has not yet been possible to produce sufficient evidence to show that it accumulates around the sleep centre during sleep and disappears from there during wakefulness.

The experimental evidence presented, however, show that acetylocholine fulfils the requirements of a sleep producing hormone more than any other known substance.

Uses Of Anthropology

(By Tarak Chandra Das)

The following are extracts from the Presidential address to the Anthropological section of the Indian Science Congress.

Anthropology is erroneously believed to be a border-line science which has no practical application. Prof. Le Gros Clark has recently shown how physical anthropology can be applied for the benefit of mankind and instead of going over the same field I shall confine myself only to cultural Anthropology.

In trade and industry intimate knowledge is necessary about the habits, ways, predilections and prejudices of the people among whom the business lies. This is required both for capturing the market as well as for keeping it in possession. This knowledge is supplied by anthropology. Moreover modern industry and big-scale farming require cheap labour which is supplied by the primitive tribes in India. A knowledge of these people is necessary to avoid labour troubles which often originate out of ignorance of the life and traditions of these labourers and consequent lack of sympathy.

In the administration of law both the judge and the lawyer should be conversant with the local manners and customs which form the background of civil disputes and criminal actions. Laws are mostly codified customs and customs form an important branch of anthropology socio-religious legislation has been ineffective in the past in this country through lack of expert knowledge bearing on the subject. Our Statute Book contains a large number of dead laws like the Widow Remarriage Act, Sarda Act, etc. The mutilated measures are directly harmful to the country as they lull into quiescence the spirit of change and progress. In culture contact areas legislation should not be undertaken except on the advice of anthropologists as it has often let to decay or degeneration or tribal culture causing immense suffering the ignorant people.

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Educating the primitive is a dangerous task and is more potent than even direct attacks by

(Continued in Page 12 Col. 4)

Treatment Of Satyagrahis

By J. B. Kripalani

The Defence of India Act, whatever its origin or justification, is an all-India Act. Its provisions apply to the whole of India. But in making arrests under it, awarding punishments and treatment of prisoners its application is highly whimsical. If there is any reason or logic behind it that is not apparent to those against whom the Act is applied, the general public, and the police and the Magistracy who apply its provisions. Some kind of definiteness is supposed to mark all law. But the Defence of India Act, as it is worked, defies all definiteness. In the N.W.F. Province and in Calcutta city its provisions seem to have no validity. Anti-war agitatation doesn't seem to set the heavens on fire on these two places. What is common between the two places is not known to mere mortals. It is a well-guarded secret. In the rest of India anti-war slogans are considered definitely helpful to Hitler.

Even when the provisions of the Act have a validity the punishments are bewildering. They range from indefinite detention and 4 years. to a fine of one anna. Sometimes the offence is allowed to be committed. Sometimes the mere information to the authorities is enough to constitute the crime. The latter is not necessarily a lesser offence than the former. Very often the reverse is the case. At times even when it is known that a person is designing to break the law, he is forestalled and some speech of his is dug up to get a conviction. He might have made dozens of like speeches. But it is only on the eve of his known desire to court arrest that some one of his many speeches is considered as having dangerous propensities. In some places the twinkling star light of early morning when people are in blissful sleep, is considered the ideal time for arrest. In other cases the crowded railway platform is supposed to be more artistic.

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If there is no uniform or near uniform punishment of the same offences, there is not even like punishment for the same class of offenders. Different members of the Working Committee have been differently dealt with. Some have been tried and punished and some are indefinitely detained. Ex-Premiers and ex-Ministers have not only been differently dealt with in different provinces but there are wide differences in the same province. In U. P. the ex-Premier got 12 months after he had shouted anti-war slogans, while one of his colleagues got 18 months and a fine even before he was given an opportunity to break the law. Another Minister has been interned indefinitely. All this is repeated in other provinces. Similarly the members of the A.I.C.C., legislatures, central and provincial, have been awarded varying and widely differing sentences for the same offences. Women Satyagrahis have been more or less mildly treated. This may be due to a false sense of chivalry. But here, too, some magistrates, being modern and believing in the equality of the sexes, have made no distinction.

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If there is wide discrepency between the sentences awarded there is as bewildering a diversity between the treatment of prisoners before and after conviction. Some are known to have been taken to the jail and courts in fetters and on foot, some have been accomodated in the age old ekka and some have been favoured with a tonga ride. Others again have a whole police or hired lorry to themselves. Still others had joy rides in hired or private cars belonging to high officials. In fact every mode of locomotion ancient and modern known in India has been utilised.

Travelling of long distances has been as varied. Some members of the Working Committee and ex-Ministers were transported in motor cars running for a whole night. Some have been known to travel by special police or other railway compartments. Sometimes a Minister has been obliged to travel in the third class over a long distance. Strangely enough that very same Minister, a few days after, was made to travel in the second class.

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Classification of prisoners shows a like confusion. People whose status and mode of living are better and higher than those of the trying magistrates have been awarded 'C' Class. Sometimes people who have been treated as 'A' Class prisoners in one jail are treated as 'B' Class prisoners on being transferred to a new jail. Why all this is done is not known to the jail officials. It is all a Government secret. Some magistrates refuse to classify prisoners pretending not to know the status of important Congressmen. Sometimes magistrates are known to have declared that it was none of their business to recommend a class. People who have gone to jail about half a dozen times and more and are known to have been placed always in 'A' class have been placed in 'B' and sometimes in 'C' Class.

In Bombay a prisoner was considered rich enough to be fined a thousand rupees yet his status entitled him to 'C' Class only. In some places convicted prisoners are allowed to have an interview in lieu of the right to a letter and 'vice versa'. But in other places it is said that the above rule has been abbrogated.

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This is a strange way of carrying on a modern government. May not all this confusion be due to the fact that one person who has not been endowed by nature with the vigilance, the flexibility and the genius of a dictator, has been placed in India in that lofty and hazardous position? Such one may find his task, for which he has neither the ability nor the training, too much for himself. Poor man—he deserves the sympathy of all right-thinking persons!

Frankly Speaking

A French Accusation

It transpires that in an interview the other day Admiral Platon, Colonial Minister at Vichy, accused Britain of wishing to appropriate French colonies so as to use them as bargaining counters if a compromise peace was offered to her. London justifiably "regets" this accusation. For the fact admits of no doubt that British intentions are infinitely more friendly towards France than German plans about her. But Admiral Platon's statement goes beyond mere misrepresentation of British motives. If he was not speaking in what is called in his own "individual capacity" his accusation suggests that the Men of Vichy still remain as anti-British as in the days of Laval and that the danger of Petain's France submitting to Herr Hitler's demands is by no means removed. It is, however, to be hoped that Admiral Leahy, whose arrival at Vichy coincides with some relaxation of the British blockade on President Roosevelt's request, will succeed in inducing Petain at least to maintain his present stand.

"All Quiet"?

Here is a message direct from Bucharest: "Contrary to reports published abroad, there is no indication whatever here of serious disturbances in Rumania. All is extremely quiet in Bucharest and there is no sign of internal strife." This renders even more intriguing that for almost a week no contradiction of these reports was published from Bucharest. But while all is quiet in Bucharest and there is no sign of any "internal strife", it is interesting to note that, according to an Ankara report, between 10 and 12 German divisions have already reached Rumania, that by the middle of February the total German garrison in that country will reach 15 or 16 divisions and that six German divisions are now on the Rumanian-Russian Frontier.

Posts And Telegraphs

The annual Report on the work of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for the year 1939-40 his just been published. It appears from the Report that the declaration of war had a profound influence over the activities and fortunes of this department. It says: "Industrial and commercial activities in the country received a fillip due to the enormously increased demand for all kinds of products of the country and the organised efforts made to utilise India's vast resources in men and materials." The main burden that fell on this department was the burden of censorship in order to ensure that no communications passed between this country and enemy countries. The all-up Air Mail Scheme, which had been working with increasing efficiency, had to be suspended at once and the surcharge system with a materially increased rate had to be reimposed so as to reduce materially the heavy burden of the mails on the planes, in order to make them available for the transport of military personnel and freight. All these changes have been of a very drastic order and the department has borne the brunt of the rush caused by the general crisis. Likewise there has been an increase in traffic and on some days it has been more than three or four times the normal volume. The report also admits withdrawals from Post Office savings banks and the cashing of cash certificates but the rush subsided when adequate arrangement for quick payment was made.

Reduce Charges

The financial review shows a surplus of receipts over expenditure of Rs. 89,59,251. The only item of deficit is the Telegraphs where the expenditure is more than the receipts by Rs. 2,281, but, as compared with the year before when the deficit was as much as Rs. 37,77,458, this year's figure is considerably more encouraging. Both telephones and the post office receipts have risen, the surplus of the year being the largest on record since the accounts of the department were placed on a commercial footing and the whole effect is altogether healthy. There is no reason, therefore, why the recent increases in postal charges should not be abandoned.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Adressing the gathering after M. N. Roy the Chief Minister of Bengal, Mr. Fazlul Huq, said that they had always admired Mr. Roy for his courage and sincerity and regarded him as destined to solve the problem which baffled other political leaders.

Continuing Mr. Huq said that his position did not allow him to express opinions publicly on many subjects. Nevertheless, he could say this much that Mr. Roy's efforts for solving the constitutional deadlock had his sympathy and support.

—A. P. I.

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"India is the acid test of our claim that we are fighting for democracy"—Miss Vera Britain the famous writer.

That is why its taste is rather bitter to the mouths of the imperialists.

* * * *

The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha is, says a report, shortly going to plan means and ways of enlisting popular support.

It should, we suggest, be called "The Umpteen Year Plan."

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"I fail to see what good Pakistan will do to the Muslims," says a correspondent in the Anglo-Indian press.

It is expected to bring them a great good in the shape of a great Fuherer.

* * * *

Eire's Department of Defence has announced that the bombs recently dropped on Dublin, too, were of German origin.

This consistently and incorrigibly unneutral attitude of Eire must, as you will agree, leave no option for Herr Hitler but to take Mr. de Valera under his protection.

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The Abyssinians, we learn, have now started on the war path.

Which Il Duce and even Signor Gayda may tolerate. But what is intolerable is that they are supported by the British Air Force, thus preventing them from using civilised methods of warfare (mustard gas etc.) to bring the barbarians to their senses.

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According to Reuter the Regia Aeronautica in Libya has been brilliantly outmanoeuvred by the R.A.F.

But, according to the latest communiques from Cairo, the R. A. F. are themselves destroying all future chances of achieving similar brilliance. For another raid or so like those on the four aerodromes in Cyrenaica and there will be no Regia Aeronautica left to outmanoeuvre brilliantly or even unbrilliantly.

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Marshal Petain had a general discussion with Admiral Leahy on the international situation, says a Vichy report.

How the father of the new French "revolution" reacted to President Roosevelt's hopes for a peace with "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity", is not, however, revealed.

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According to Admiral Platon the British want to appropriate French colonies so as to use them as bargaining counters if a compromise peace was offered to them.

We now accept the truth of the old interrogative saying "what is in a name?"

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A message direct from Bucharest now says "contrary to reports published abroad there is no indication whatever here of serious disturbances in Rumania."

What, one wonders, were the reasons of state for keeping the absence of all internal strife a guarded secret for more than a week?

* * * *

"I'm afraid your husband's had an accident and been taken to hospital," said the policeman who had just knocked at the door.

"Heavens, what a shock you gave me—I thought there was something wrong with my black out!"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

When a man tells you all hi troubles he becomes one of your

A cynic is a man who must b unhappy in order to appear hap py.

Even a dumb clock can mak itself understood with its hands.

It's difficult for a man to co lect himself when his wits ar scattered.

A long courtship is sometime followed by a short session o matrimony.

It is a wise contrivance of nature that prevents a man's slumbers from being disturbed by his own snoring.

London's Fire-Bomb Fighters Take Sting Out Of Nazi Incendiaries

Night Raids On Britain: Capital Stands Test

R.A.F. OVER INVASION PORTS: KENINA 'DROME ON FIRE: FIVE PLANES SHOT DOWN OVER MALTA

LONDON, January 10.

With improvement in weather conditions the German air force was very active on Thursday night. An Air Ministry *Communique* summing up the raids says:

There was considerable enemy activity over this country last night. Bombs were dropped in widely separated areas in England and Wales, including the Merseyside, North-West England,, the Midlands and London area. Damage was done to houses and shops and a number of fires were caused which were promptly dealt with. The number of casualties reported is nowhere large.

FIRE-BOMB FIGHTERS RISE TO TASK

German raiders dropped a large number of incendiary bombs on London during Thursday night thus providing another test for London's new fire-bomb fighting parties organised in response to the Home Secretary's recent appeal. From this test the new organisation emerged with flying colours, says the Ministry of Home Security's report.

The report announces that though a large number of incendiaries were dropped, all were promptly dealt with, no serious fire resulting. Several hundred of these bombs were dealt with so swiftly by the new fire fighting parties that the wardens sent a special message of congratulations.

Twenty small fires started in one borough were put out without calling the fire brigade. All over the London area a vast majority of the incendiaries were dealt with within ten minutes of their falling.

Anti-Aircraft Guns In Action

For the first time in four nights enemy planes and anti-aircraft guns were heard in the London area and enemy planes were reported over widely scattered districts of England and Wales.

The raiders over London were kept at a high altitude by an intense barrage aided by searchlights.

While several planes were over a south England area and anti-aircraft guns were in action a vivid white flash was seen in the sky followed by the sound of a terrific explosion. The concussion shook houses miles away.

The raids for the most part were carried out by lone bombers. Many fire bombs were dropped in several parts but they were so promptly tackled that little damage was done.

High explosives and incendiaries were dropped at scattered points in Liverpool and other Merseyside towns.

All clear was sounded in London area well before dawn after the raid had lasted several hours. Other main centres were free of enemy planes about the same time.

Letters Salvaged!

During an air raid over London a fortnight ago about thirty pillar-boxes were buried under debris. They have now been dug up and many letters have been salvaged. Those letters which are still readable have been sent out for delivery marked "delayed by enemy action."

Dublin Park Bombed By Germans

The bombs dropped at Rathdown Park in Dublin on the night of January 1-2 and on Donore Terrace, Dublin, on the night of January 2-3 have now been identified as of German origin, says a statement issued from Dublin on behalf of the Department of Defence.

The petrol ration in Eire is to be reduced by 75 per cent beginning from to-morrow, states an official announcement issued here to-night.

Supplementary allowances will be granted only in cases of essential national services which must be maintained. The price is fixed at two shillings two pence per gallon in the Dublin zone and two shillings three pence in other parts of the country.

Invasion Ports Attacked

The R.A.F made a daylight attack across the Channel shortly after mid-day to-day. Invasion ports, it is believed, were the main objectives of the attack. The rumble of the explosions could be heard for some time on this side of the Channel and later an impressive number of British bombers, escorted by fighters, were seen returning from the French coast flying at less than 2,000 feet.

Over Ruhr Again

R.A.F. bombers attacked targets in Western Germany on Thursday night.

The much bombed Ruhr District was again the main target of R.A.F. attacks last night. It is officially stated that the Gelsenkirchen oil plant and a number of other objectives were bombed. Attacks were also made on docks at Brest and oil targets at Rotterdam.

Oil Plants Hit

Although ground haze at times made it difficult to observe results fully, nevertheless, explosions were seen in an oil plant, states the Air Ministry giving details of Thursday's night bombing raid by R.A.F on Gelsenkirchen.

The inland ports of Duisberg, Ruhrort and Dusseldorf and a number of other objectives in the Ruhr, including factories and blast furnaces, were also attacked.

At Rotterdam an oil storage plant was bombed and also docks at Flushing, Dunkirk and Calais.

Aircraft of the Coastal Command were busy on the docks at Brest and also severely damaged a railway bridge near Egersund on the south-west coast of Norway. The Communique adds that two R.A.F. aircraft are missing.

Raiders Over Malta

Enemy formations approached Malta on Thursday afternoon, says an Official Communique.

One bomb fell in an inhabited area but there was no damage and no casualties. British fighters went up but there was no engagement. At sunset an enemy formation approached and circled round, but withdrew without any raid materialising.

Five Planes Brought Down

Five enemy aircraft were shot down during an attack on the aerodrome here on Thursday, says a message from Malta.

Twelve to fifteen enemy fighters participated in the attack. One was brought down by anti-aircraft fire and four by British fighters.

The British planes were not damaged.

Kenina In Flames

A successful attack was made on Kenina aerodrome on January 8 and direct hits were registered on hangers and dispersed aircraft. A number of hangars and barracks were seen to be gutted. Many aircraft were set on fire and at least twelve were seen to be burning fiercely.

During Wednesday night Benghazi was heavily raided. Bombs fell on Government buildings, causing fires and explosions and one ship is believed to have received a direct hit.

On the same night Tobruk was raided and direct hits were registered on buildings. Other aircraft attacked Palermo where explosions were caused on or near shipping moored to the jetty. Bombs straddled the northern mole and a wharf.

Italian troops concentrations were attacked at a town in East Africa.

Day-Time Alert In Berne

LONDON, Jan. 10.

An air raid alarm was sounded at Berne at 1/20 p.m. local time to-day. It was the first day-time alarm over the Swiss Capital for months.—Reuter.

Anti-Jewish Drive In France

Confiscation Of Businesses Going Ahead Steadily

BERLIN, Jan. 10.

Aryanisation of Jewish businesses in France is proceeding steadily, according to a report from Paris to the official German News Agency.

Over 11,000 Jewish enterprises in Paris have been registered of which 6,000 are large concerns and the remainder small or medium sized.

Nevertheless, the German News Agency states that the authorities are convinced that all Jewish firms have not registered themselves and some are trying to conceal the origin of their business.

In such cases, it adds, new "sanctions" will be applied. In cases where businesses have been sold by Jewish owners the German authorities have the right to scrutinise all contracts.—Reuter.

U. S. GALLUP SURVEY POLLS FOR ALL-OUT AID TO BRITAIN

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

The majority of Americans in all parts of the country consider it more important to help Britain to win the war in any circumstances than to work about keeping out of the war themselves.

The latest gallup survey of public opinion on these points show that in the south 76 per cent favoured aiding Britain without worrying about eventualities.

In the far Western States the percentage was 66 and 63 in New England and the Atlantic States. —Reuter.

London Meeting Supports India's Claim For Freedom

LONDON, January 9.

"India is the acid test of our claim that we are fighting for democracy. Britain, therefore, is morally bound to admit India's claim of freedom", declared Vera Brittain of the Peace Pledge Union at a meeting of British and Indian women in Conway Hall, London, this afternoon supporting India's demand for self-determination and requesting the release of political prisoners.

Miss Ratlivala, who is practising barrister in London, declared that India was determined to fight for her freedom and would not rest till she won it.—Reuter.

Satyagraha News

(Continued from Page 1)

Rs. 50 on a charge of defying an order issued under the Defence of India Rules.

The order, served on the night of January 3, directed Mr. Roy to leave Mymensingh within 24 hours following a declaration by him of his intention to offer Satyagraha at Akua on January 6.

A report from Sylhet states that Mr. Govindlal Roy, a prominent member of the Forward Bloc has been arrested at his home village at Hilitala in Habiganj Sub-Division for alleged anti-war activities.—A. P.

In Orissa:

Balason Congress Worker Convicted

CUTTACK, Jan. 10

Mr. Laxmidhar Sanibigraha, a Congress worker of Balasore, has been sentenced by the District Magistrate of Balasore till the rising of the court and to pay a fine of rupees 50, in default to undergo six months' simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

He was prosecuted on a charge of offering Satyagraha at Balasore by shouting anti-war slogans.—A. P.

Sarangdhar Das Arrested

CUTTACK, Jan. 10

Mr. Sarangdhar Das, leader of the Orissa States Peoples' movement has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules in connection with a speech delivered by him recently in a village near Sambalpur according to a report received here.—A. P.

Maulvi Tayabullah Offers Satyagraha

SIBSAGAR (Assam), Jan. 10.—Maulvi Mahommed Tayabullah, President of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee, offered Satyagraha at 5 p.m. to-day at the road crossing near the Government High School by shouting anti-war slogans. Later, he paraded along several main thoroughfares of the town repeating the slogans.

Maulvi Tayabullah who had arrived here at 12 noon from Gauhati was taken to the Congress Office where he hoisted the Congress Flag and addressed a gathering of satyagrahis.—A. P.

In Andhra:

The following were sentenced in connection with the Congress Satyagraha:

NELLORE:—C. Kotayya, Secretary, Nellore Taluk Congress Committee, to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Shrimati Kopaku Rukmani Amma at Venkatagiri, to three months' simple imprisonment.

B. Narasa Reddi at Yerabhottipalli to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default two months' more

VILLUPURAM:—M. Konda Reddi at Siruvanthadi, to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

RAJAHMUNDRY:—S. Krishna Rao, Secretary, Rajahmundry Taluk Congress Committee, at Sitanagaram to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Koilkuntla Congressman Arrested

NANDYAL, Jan. 9.

Mr. G. Subramanyam, President of the Koilkuntla Taluk Congress Committee, was sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment for shouting anti-war slogans.

Mr. G Satyam was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 for offering Satyagraha.—A. P.

In Gujarat:

Women Arrested

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 10.

Miss Parma Mehta, Organiser of the Women Section of the Congress Sevadal, was arrested this morning at Danilinba village after shouting slogans, while Mr. Mohanlal Bhatt, President of the Dholka Taluka Congress Committee, was arrested at the same time at Bhayla village.

Nine Congress workers of Kaira, including four ladies, have been sentenced for offering Satyagraha, according to a report just received here. The women were sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court, while men were awarded sentences ranging from six to eighteen months'.—United Press.

Italian Shipping In Naples Set On Fire

British Merchantship's Gallant Action Against U-Boat: Rome Claim About Warship Denied

LONDON, Jan. 10.

An Italian claim that a British battleship was hit during an air attack in Western Mediterranean is not confirmed in authoritative quarters in London. On the contrary, it is stated that no information has been received of any such action.

Shipping On Fire In Naples

A hit or a very near miss on the stern of an Italian battleship of the Littora Class during a particularly heavy raid on Naples is announced in an R.A.F. Middle East Communique.

The attack was made on Wednesday night and battleships, merchant shipping, docks and railway station at Naples were the objectives. Bombs which fell on or very near the stern of a battleship caused a dull red glow. Other bombs caused an outbreak of fire among the larger motor vessels.

Fires were also started along the waterfront from the north end of the dock to the Jetty. Several bombs hit buildings on the quay and railway lines while the railway station suffered direct hits. A gasometer was set on fire and a series of explosions were caused in the dock area and among shipping. One particularly violent explosion occurred on the north railway line.

Gallant Action Against Italian U-Boat

Before the crew of the British merchantship "Shakespeare" had to abandon the vessel off the coast of Portugal, they had fought a gallant action with only one gun against an Italian U-Boat.

Details of the fight which lasted two hours were received in London to-day. Not until 19 of the crew had been killed and some of the remaining 23 had been wounded was the lifeboat launched.

Shortly after, the "Shakespeare" was sunk by gunfire. The commander of the U-Boat acted up to the best traditions of the sea and towed "Shakespeare's" boat to within sight of land.

While the lifeboat was in close company with U-Boat, the survivors which included the Master were able to observe that their gunfire had not been without effect and the Italians admitted that two of their crew were killed and others wounded.—Reuter.

GERMAN PRESS ABUSES ROOSEVELT

"Volkischer Beobachter's" Outburst

LONDON. (By Cable.)

The "Times" publishes the following cable from the German frontier:

After their first scanty and disdainful treatment of Mr. Roosevelt's broadcast the German morning papers blazed up on the 1st of January into more vehement, more angry and more pugnacious comment hurling the most insulting and abusive personal epithets at the President himself.

The "Volkischer Beobachter" in an article headed "Roosevelt Preaches Blind Hate Against Axis Powers—Brazen Falsification of Fuehrer's Words" resents what it calls "rampant fault finding with leading personalities of the Triparties Powers and grotesque and mendacious allegations about their intentions towards the United States. Roosevelt repeats the lie that the Third Reich plans world domination. No useful purpose would be served by recording Mr. Roosevelt's muddled thinking and illogical conclusions. Much graver is his brazen falsification of the Fuehrer's own words in the most typical low class Jewish jargon and style."

FUNERAL OF BADEN-POWELL

NYERI (Kenya), Jan. 10.

Lord Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, was buried on Thursday afternoon in a tiny cemetery here.

The funeral was carried out with full military honours befitting Lord Baden-Powell's rank as Lieutenant-General.

Lady Baden-Powell was not present as she had been obliged to go into the country to rest after the strain of nursing her husband during his illness.

The British Government have made an offer of burial in Westminster Abbey but the question of whether the offer will be accepted or his remains will be transferred to Gilwell (Scout centre in Britain) will not be decided until after the war.—Reuter

SIKANDAR'S SON NOT WOUNDED

LONDON, Jan. 10.

The son of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan who was captured by the Italians near Kassala is well and not wounded according to the Rome radio.—Reuter.

In Tamil Nad

MADRAS:—T. P. Muthukumaraswami Pillai and Prachina Manikkavelu Chetti remanded in custody till to-morrow.

In C. P. & Berar:

WARDHA:— Mrs. Sharaytai Dhotre and Mrs. Damayantibai Dharmadhikari offered Satyagraha in two villages. Both the ladies have not been arrested.

BELGAUM:—Murlidhar Ghate to nine months' simple imprisonment.

POONA:—Mrs. Kamal Thulpule to two days' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default three months' simple imprisonment.

IN EAST AFRICA

WHITEMAN'S PRIVILEGES HANDICAP INDIANS

TRADE POOLS & MONOPOLIES FAVOUR EUROPEANS: DR. DE SOUZA ON UNITY AMONG INDIAN COMMUNITIES

Some of the serious grievances of the Indian community in British East Africa, whose cause he has always championed were related to a representative of this paper, in a special interview, by Dr. A. C. L. de Souza, who has just arrived in India.

DR. A. C. L. DE SOUZA.

Dr. de Souza, who is a prominent member of the East African National Congress and other allied associations has the reputation of being one of the moving spirits among the Indian settlers in East Africa. He was for a number of years an elected member of the Kenya Legislative Council and along with his other colleagues in the legislature was responsible for many reforms which sought to ameliorate the condition of Indians living in that remote territory in the African continent.

Recounting some reminiscences of the various elections that he contested during his long political career in that country he described the happy relationship that existed between the different communities which constitute the Indian population. Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians and Parsis, all living like one family in the land of their adopted home. It was an example worthy of emulation in this country (India) where communal feelings were very much strained at the present moment, remarked the doctor, with sad concern. He longed for the day when Indians in their own country would live as brothers in harmony. He was proud to lay emphasis on the fact that though a Christian, he was elected with the support of the voters of all communities, there being hardly half a dozen Christians in a roll exceeding several thousands. This was a strong case for joint electorates, he observed

A DEDICATED LIFE

With the help of his wife who is also a doctor, he had dedicated all his life to the social, political and economic uplift of the Indian community living there. It was due to his untiring efforts and Dr. Mrs. de Souza's, that a maternity home for the use of Indians had been established in Nairobi. The doctor and his wife are intimate friends of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, whose hosts they had been on several occasions during her periodical visits to East Africa, and they spared no efforts to raise a memorial to her protege the late Mr. M. A. Desai who died in his youth.

THE MEMORIAL

The memorial consists of a public hall with a library, a free reading room and is the abode of the East African National Congress and the local Indian Association.

Questioned regarding the political situation in East Africa, the doctor said that at the moment almost all political issues which concerned Indians were held in abeyance as there was a tacit truce between the local Government and political organisations which were represented in the Council on account of the war. A declaration had been made by the members of the legislature that no political issues would be raised during the duration of the war.

One thing the doctor keenly resented and that was a tendency on the part of certain interested individuals who for the sake of their own political careers tried to disturb the cordiality among the different Indian religious denominations by planting the seed of communal poison at the time of the last elections. Since the elective principle was introduced in the Council, and local self-government institutions and municipalities there was considerable activity among some candidates to exploit communal feelings. So far however, their attempts had proved abortive as the unity of the Indian population there remained perfectly consolidated.

FUTURE OF INDIANS IN EAST AFRICA.

Dwelling upon the future of the Indians in East Africa, the doctor expressed the opinion that there was a great amount of uneasiness among Indians about their future in the colony as they feared that gradually the influence of South Africa was likely to dominate the state policies of the East African territories. In that case the acute Indian problem in South Africa might spread to East Africa also.

SALIENT FEATURES

There were a few salient points as regards the grievances of Indians in East Africa which the doctor could count on the tip of his fingers In the Civil Service, for example Indians are only allowed to hold subordinate posts, though the earlier Indian settlers were pioneers who helped to build the colony in its initial stages, by contributing vitally to its economic, civic and administrative progress.

WHITE-MAN'S 'PRIVILEGES'

Discussing the commercial position of Indians in East Africa, Dr. de Souza, observed, that outside the main business centres, trade had been deteriorating fast. Trade pools and monopolies which favoured Europeans were a distinct handicap to Indian merchants. These 'white-man's' privileges were slowly but surely driving the Indian mercantile population from their legitimate spheres of commerce. A recent unfair legislation to Indians was that connected with trading on European farms.

Indians used to establish stores with the consent of the European farmers since most of the farms were miles away from the main trading centres and thousands of African labourers who served on those farms benefited by such an arrangement between the European farmer and the Indian trader. The Indians have now been deprived of this trade right which was based on the goodwill of the European farmers. Different types of restrictions imposed on Indian traders are strangling their existence and crippling their business.

RECRUITMENT OF INDIANS

Referring to the recruitment of Indians in the local defence forces during the present war Dr. de Souza, expressed dissatisfaction at the treatment meted out to Indians. He said: "As domiciled and born citizens of the colony we expected that we would have the same privileges as the Europeans to defend the country of our adoption. This has been denied to us inasmuch as we are not allowed to enlist ourselves for active military service. Instead, all we are permitted to do is to serve as clerks, storekeepers and artisans in the non-combatant ranks. The Indian community feels this very much particularly in view of the fact that allegations had been made against local Indians, that, all they had contributed to the war effort during the great war was "treason." As we do not want this stigma we did our best through the Press and in the Council to voice our protest."

Concluding Dr. de Souza, said: "It is a pity that internal factions between different political groups have compelled those who stood for non-co-operation with the Government, until political equality was attained, to give in and make the best of the few crumbs conceded to the Indians by the Government."

ANOTHER CITY SATYAGRAHA BATCH FOR NASIK

Hartal To Protest Against Arrests

Ahrar Leader Offers Satyagraha After Id Prayers

BOMBAY, Friday.

Dr. Anklesaria, President of the B.P.C.C. was arrested at his residence at 100, Walkeshwar Road at about 4-30 a.m.

A number of citizens from the neighbourhood gathered near his residence as soon as the police arrived and bade him good-bye.

Mr. S. L. Silam, vice-President was arrested at his residence at 2nd Lane, Kamathipura, about the same time. The other members of to-day's batch, Mr. Hiralal Dave, Mr. B. N. Maheshwari, Mr. P. K. Sawant and Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel were arrested at their respective residences by 5 a.m.

The office-bearers of the B.P.C.C. were taken to Nasik in a special motor van while Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel was taken by train.

Mrs. Vengsarkar's Illness Delays Offering Satyagraha

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mrs. Shantabai Vengsarkar, who, according to the Satyagraha timetable was to have written to the Commissioner of Police to-day of her intention to offer Satyagraha on Saturday, has been laid up with fever. The city Congress authorities have therefore directed her to postpone her Satyagraha till January 15.

Twenty-two Congressmen in all will offer Satyagraha in the city till the end of January in nine batches on the following dates:—January 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 29 and 31.

The next batch which is to follow on January 15 will probably be composed of three persons, one of them being Mrs. Vengsarkar.

The batch of six Congressmen arrested in the early hours of Friday was taken to Nasik.

CORPORATION ADJOURNS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Municipal Corporation adjourned without transacting any business apparently as a protest against the arrest of Dr. Anklesaria, Mr. S. L. Silam, Mr. I. S. Patel and four other Satyagrahis, early on Friday morning.

Schools Committee Adjourns

The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee adjourned without conducting any business to Monday (2-30 p.m.), on account of the arrest of Dr. D. T Anklesaria, Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel the ex-Chairman of the Committee and others. Mrs. Jaishri Raiji was in the chair.

In Suburban District:

Modi Sentenced To 6 Months' R. I.

BOMBAY, Friday

Satyagraha was resumed in the Bombay Suburban District to-day when Mr. Chandrakant M. Modi shouted anti-war slogans at Bajaj Wadi, Santa Cruz at 8-30 a. m. He was arrested and placed before the Resident Magistrate, Bandra, who sentenced him to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Modi was given "C" class.

A batch of two Satyagrahis, it is understood, will offer Satyagraha in the suburban area on Saturday (to-morrow.) Mr. Keshavlal Masalia proposes to offer Satyagraha at Malad at 8-30 a. m. while Mr. Abdul Satar Musa Parekh proposes to offer Satyagraha at Jogeshwari at 9 a. m.

THANA SATYAGRAHI ARRESTED

TARAPORE, Jan. 9.

Mr. Parmanand Haribhai Mehta, member Thana (Dist.) Congress Committee and Thana District Local Board and a prominent worker of the Dahanu Taluka, offered Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans at Tarapore in the Palghar Taluka on Wednesday at 2 p. m.

Mr. Mehta's bungalow at Chinchani was packed to its capacity by hundreds of ladies and gentlemen. Prominent among them were Messrs Dandekar, M.L.A., Sjt. Samant, Joshi, Mukundrao Save, Zaiwala and Shaha.

When Mr. Mehta started for Tarapore to offer Satyagraha, a procession followed him singing national songs.

At Tarapore, a great assemblage of people was awaiting him. A number of Muhammedans were also present. Mr. Mehta was garlanded by a number of Congress Committees and other institutions and several individuals.

He then shouted anti-war slogans, and was immediately arrested and taken to Palghar in a bus by the Sub-Inspector of Police, Palghar. The Police Inspector was also present on the scene. Mr. Mehta was taken to the Thana District Prison by the Kathiawar Express.

THANA D. C. C. CHIEF JAILED

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Jan. 10.

Shri P. V. alias Bhausaheb Paranjpe, President, Thana District Congress Committee who was arrested yesterday at Ambernath for offering "Satyagraha" was tried in jail to-day of Mr. B. V. Trivedi, Sub-Divisional Magistrate First Class, Kalyan Prant, for an offence under the Defence of India Rules and was sentenced to suffer nine months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, in default 15 days' simple imprisonment under Rule 38 (1) A and 3 of Defence of India Rules. He is given "B" class.

Shri Ishwarbhai Patel, one of the Bombay Satyagrahis, who was arrested in the early hours of today was brought down here and taken to Nasik Jail by the Allahabad Express, when a large number of local Congressmen saw him off at the Railway Station.

Maruti Kumar, Secretary of the Thana Town Congress Committee has yesterday intimated the District Magistrate his intention of offering "Satyagraha" to-morrow evening at Kopri village near Thana.

JAIL & FINE FOR MRS. BHAGWAT

POONA, Jan. 10.

Mrs. Kamal Bhagwat, ex-Secretary of the Poona City Congress Committee was sentenced to-day to 2 days' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to three months' more.—United Press.

Conviction And Arrest At Nasik

NASIK, Jan. 10

Mr. Sajjan Ragho Patil, Chairman, Nasik District School Board who offered Satyagraha on 6th has been arrested. His trial will begin today.

Mrs. Malatibai Sabnis was arrested here under the Defence of India Rules. She was tried by the City Magistrate and sentenced to one day's simple and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default one month's further simple imprisonment.—A. P.

In C. P. & Berar:

Jubbulpore Arrest And Conviction

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 9.

Mr. Murlidhar Misra and Mr. Kashiram Tewari were arrested under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each and fines of Rs. 200 and Rs. 100 respectively in default six months' further imprisonment.

Mahant Vaishnanandas, a member of the Provincial Congress was arrested yesterday for shouting anti-war slogans and fined Rs 500.—A. P.

P. C. C. Member Arrested

JUBBULPORE: Mr. Kanhaiyalal Chowarasiya, a member of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, who had intimated the District Magistrate of Jubbulpore of his intention to offer Satyagraha was arrested yesterday at Sihora.—A. P.

Nagpur Congress President Arrested

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 10.

Mr. Gopalrao Kale, President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Act on a warrant issued by a Bhandara Magistrate. He was taken to Bhandara.

Suresh Banerjee Leaves For Calcutta

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee who came here to discuss with Mahatma Gandhi on the present political situation in Bengal and also the Satyagraha movement, left for Calcutta this morning.—United Press.

Nagpur P.C.C. Chief Arrested

WARDHA, Jan. 10.—Mr. Gopalrao Kale, President of the Nagpur P. C. C. has been arrested and taken to Bhandara, 100 miles from Wardha, for trial.—A. P.

In The U. P.:

LADY SATYAGRAHI LEFT UNARRESTED

LUCKNOW, Jan 9

Mrs. Shivrajvati Nehru, a local Congress worker who offered Satyagraha today in the village of Bharosa a suburb of Lucknow has not been arrested so far.

A report from Gorakhpur says that Mrs. Dharamvati Devi, a member of the Gorakhpur Town Congress Committee, was arrested yesterday and sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules and placed in "B" class.

Mr. Chandrikalal who intimated to the District Magistrate his intention to offer Satyagraha on January 10 was arrested.

Kailashwati Devi, a member of the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee, was arrested at Gorakhpur and sentenced yesterday to two months' simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Chandra Shekhar Pandey, a member of the District Board, Gorakhpur and member of the U. P. P. C. C. was arrested.

A message from Fatehpur says that 70 members of the Local Congress Committee have been enrolled as Satyagrahis in various parts of the District.—A. P.

Jai Prakash Against Students' Strike

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party met local student workers in the office of the Provincial Students' Federation this evening.

It is understood that Mr. Jai Prakash advised them against the frequent use of strikes.—A. P.

Congressman Jailed And Fined

BENARES, Jan. 9.

Mr. Mohan Pyare, a well-known Congress worker was sentenced today to nine months' simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 in default further three months' simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

3 Workers Arrested

Mr. Durgadas Bhattacharya in charge of the Quami Seva Dal of the Benares Division, who had intimated to the District Magistrate his intention to offer Satyagraha, was arrested to-day before he had carried out his programme.

Mr. Raghunath Singh, General Secretary of the Benares City Congress Committee was arrested today for shouting anti-war slogans.

Mr. Raj Bihari Singh, Secretary Benares District Congress Committee was arrested on offering Satyagraha.—A. P.

Kripalani Interviews His Wife

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, arrived here today. He interviewed his wife who is in Lucknow jail. He is expected to return to Allahabad to-morrow.—A. P.

In The Punjab:

M.L.A. Jailed

LAHORE, Jan. 10.

Mr. Bhimsain Sachhar, member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly, was sentenced to-day, under the Defence of India Rules, to one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 by a Lahore Magistrate.

Mr. Sachhar was arrested on January 6. In a statement before the Court Mr. Sachhar stated that he was not participating in the proceedings. He only admitted that he had given notice to the District Magistrate about his intention to offer Satyagraha and pleaded guilty.—United Press.

Iftikaruddin's Fine

LAHORE, Jan. 10

The fine of Rs. 6,000 imposed on Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, who is undergoing one year's imprisonment, will now be realised from his current account with the Imperial Bank of India.

This order was passed today by the Additional District Magistrate, Lahore, on an application submitted by an advocate bringing to the court's notice that Mian Iftikharuddin had sufficient money in the Bank from which the fine of Rs. 6,000 imposed on him could be realised.

In view of the above order the auction of the two motor cars of Mian Iftikharuddin, which were recently attached by the authorities was postponed till January 20.—A. P.

In Bengal:

Students' Secretary Granted Bail

BURDWAN, Jan. 9: Mr. Dharmdas Roy, Secretary of the District Students' Federation, who was undergoing trial under Sections 34, 38 and 39 of the Defence of India Rules and whose bail being cancelled by a Deputy Magistrate was taken to jail custody, has been granted bail in the sum of Rs. 2,000 by the District and Sessions Judge.—United Press.

Another Restraint Order On Ex-Dentenu

TANGAIL, Jan. 9

A fresh restraint order has been served on N. C. Biswas, an ex-detenu of Rathuli, Basmil, cancelling the previous one and asking him to report personally any intended change of residence (absence of tweve hours from the usual place of residence) within Mymensingh district to the officer-in-charge of police station. He should give at least three days' notice of his intention to leave the district.—United Press.

War Headlines Ban Goes

U. P. Govt. Withdraws Order On "National Herald"

LUCKNOW, Jan. 10

The "United Press" understands the Government of the United Provinces have withdrawn the order served on the Editor of the "National Herald" in August last to submit for scrutiny by the Secretary of the Information Department, of the U. P. Government all head lines relating to the present war proposed to be published in the "Herald".

It may be recalled that the "Herald" has been publishing the war news without headlines since then.—United Press.

In N. W. F. P.:

Frontier Ahrars Offer Satyagraha

PESHAWAR, Jan. 10

Maulana Fazal Haque, Ahrar leader, offered Satyagraha at Peshawar Idgah today after Id prayers. He later marched in a procession to the city and again offered Satyagraha at the Martyr's Memorial.

Satyagraha was also offered at four other places in the province today by the Ahrars.—A. P.

Student Arrested

PESHAWAR, Jan. 10: Gurbacha Singh a student of the Mission College, Rawalpindi, was arrested last night at Peshawar Cantonment station under Section 18 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act. He was found in possession of some posters, descriebd to be seditious, entitle "Bolshevik".

The student was returning home here by the Frontier Mail.—United Press.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

A Reuter message from London says that at a meeting of the British and Indian Women in Conway Hall, Miss Vera Brittain and Miss "Bhatilvala", a practising barrister in London, supported India's claim for freedom. Now I think the Mahatma can easily call off the whole satyagraha movement and the Viceroy may as well start packing his trunks.

Headline in local evening paper —Graziani Feels Like Rat In A Trap. He probably succumbed to a piece of Tobruk cheese.

I have received for review the New Year number of "Pushpa", the Children's Own Paper. It hardly looks like a children's "own" paper with Madame Sophia Wadia and Mr. K. G. Mushruwala writing in it. Perhaps the only article for children is the one written by Mrinalini Swaminathan, the talented daughter of Ammu Swaminathan. But for Mr. Mushruwala to write on "What can save humanity" is hardly the thing one expects in a children's own paper. I regret very much that our children should be brought up in this way—reading political slogans and Gandhian philosophy at an age at which they cannot possibly understand them. That is the bane of our education of education and it is the reason why at a slightly later age they try to dabble in politics, while they are yet at school. But may be I am wrong—though I am quite sure no child of mine could ever understand much of what is in "Pushpa" and no child of mine would be given the chance either.

101

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Buy a jar today with the trade mark—

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TRADE MARK
Petroleum Jelly

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Sore throat? Prompt action may prevent much needless suffering. At the very first sign, gargle with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength.

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Tests have proven that people who gargle daily with Listerine Antiseptic have fewer colds and milder colds than non-users. Listerine Antiseptic sweetens the breath too. It is a pleasant precaution with a double value.

Results considered, Listerine Antiseptic is the most economical antiseptic you can buy.

THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, How Do You Expect a Man to Finish His Game Without a Ball? By BUD FISHER

YEH, HE SWALLOWED IT! ANOTHER GOLFER HIT A BALL RIGHT DOWN MUTT'S THROAT!
9-25
OH, THE POOR DEAR! I SUPPOSE THE DOCTORS ARE GOING TO OPERATE!
YEH, I THINK SO!
WHO IS THAT NERVOUS FELLOW WALKING UP AND DOWN THE HALL? IS HE A RELATIVE?
NO!
?
?
THAT'S THE GOLFER WAITING FOR HIS BALL SO HE CAN FINISH HIS GAME!

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"AN ANNA WISE AND A RUPEE FOOLISH—"

"An Anna wise and a Rupee foolish," means simply this:—

Buy a cheap article and it won't last long. Pay a little more and you get your money's *real* worth.

Take a simple thing like pencils. A Venus pencil costs an Anna more, but it lasts a long, long time. You get good lead and experienced workmanship, and a fine pencil that will express your message clearly and cleanly.

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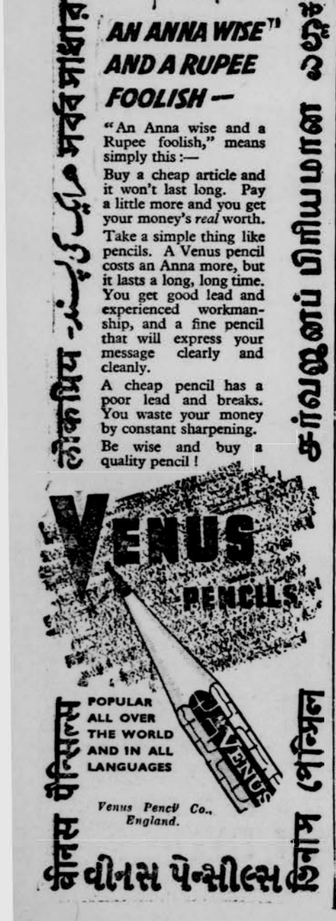
Be wise and buy a quality pencil!



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JINNAH'S NEW SLOGAN

'Munroe Doctrine' For Divided India!

Qaid-e-Azam Wants People To Face 'Real Politik' In Changing Times

"Once we have settled our differences, once we are in our respective homelands, believe me, there will be a magic change in the atmosphere and in the relations of the two communities.

"A Munroe Doctrine"

We shall look upon each other as friendly neighbours and not only that but in that event, Hindu India and Muslim India will work together to bring 'Munroe Doctrine' into action in this country . . .

Hands Off India

And if Mr. Gandhi were alive and I were alive, we will say to the world, 'Hands off India'."

Thus declared Mr. M. A. Jinnah speaking at the variety entertainment function arranged in aid of the Free Night High School, by the Muslim Educational Service League, at the C. J. Hall on Friday Mr. I. I. Chundrigar presided.

AN ANTI-CLIMAX

Immediately after Mr. Jinnah had completed his vision of an accomplished partition of India the next item in the programme was the singing of song:

"Hindostani ham hain,
Hindostan hamaras", a song, which derived its inspiration from the ideal of undivided Indian nationality.

Jinnah's Speech

Mr. Jinnah, in the course of his speech, said that if Muslims were backward in education it was mainly due to their own fault It was high time they made up leeway and started schools for their younger generation. Education was the foundation of every aspiration that they entertained.

He congratulated the four young men who founded the Muslim Eudcational Service League in 1937. To-day, through their efforts, the Institution had shown good progress and they had persuaded the Municipality and the Government to give them grant.

He hoped that the Muslims would encourage the development and success of every educational institution in the city.

COMPLEX SITUATION

Speaking on the present political situation, Mr. Jinnah said that the Musalmans were in the grip of internal and external dangers. They had to face a complex situation. He was sure that Musalmans were now awake and their just and honest views were bound to prevail in the end, despite propaganda in the Congress and Hindu Press. Whatever the Congress the Hindu Mahasabha and the Liberal Federation might say, the fact remained that the Hindus and Muslims formed separate nations.

THIS IS MAHASABHA!

The Hindu Mahasabha was most emphatic in calling upon the British Government to declare that they had nothing to do with Pakistan. Mr. Jinnah asked the Sabha leaders why they were worrying about the British Government. It was curious that the Mahasabha wanted the British Government to come to their rescue by preventing Pakistan from coming into existence and at the same time held out a threat of direct action.

The Mahasabha leaders were loudest in saying that India belonged to the Hindus alone. They had clear-cut schemes and they were going to invite the Maharajah of Nepal to become the King-Emperor of Hindustan!

Then there was the newly started All-India Hindu League of which Mr. Aney was the President. Mr. Jinnah thought that Mr. Aney believed in realities, but now he did not know what had come over the Hindu leader. It appeared that Mr. Aney started the League because he could not get on with either the Congress or the Hindu Mahasabha.

DEMOCRACY AND INDIA

The Congress High Command, he said, did what the Mahasabha said, but in a subtle manner. They had fallen in love with democracy. Democracy really meant majority rule.

He had great respect for Hindu culture and their past, but he recognised the fact that their culture, social life and religion were totally different from those of the Mussalmans.

Majority rule in a single community or society was understandable but even the type of democracy of which the Congress spoke, did not exist anywhere in the world. In this country, a majority rule would eventually mean the rule of the majority community over the minorities. Was this the principle upon which the Congress wanted to draw up a constitution for India? He asked.

CHANGING INDIA

He appealed for the Hindus to give up old ideas. The world was changing fast and so was India. They should face the realities and give up those alluring theories. If they could free themselves from old notions and study the situation impartially, they would be convinced that the only way to freedom was through Pakistan. He wondered whether responsible leaders of the Hindu community would really examine this question carefully.

He had recently come across some Hindu leaders well-versed in the history of the world, who admitted that Pakistan was the quickest way to get freedom and what was more, to retain that freedom both for the Hindu India and Muslim India.

Finally he said that once their Homelands were established they would, like President Roosevelt, tell the world, "Hands off India".

The annual report of the League stated that since the inception of the League in 1937, 500 persons had been rendered literate. About 125 boys received education in the High School conducted by the League.

The variety entertainment programme arranged in aid of the Free Night High School, was full of enjoyable items. It consisted of music, vocal and instrumental, dances and mimicry.

EASTERN GROUP'S WORK

Standing Council To Be Formed Shortly

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

Informal advices received here are understood to indicate general acceptance of the unanimous conclusions of the Eastern Group Conference by the participating countries. When the replies from the various countries are complete, and announcement will probably be made from London regarding the establishment of the representative standing body, which the conference has proposed to be formed in India. It is hoped that that Standing Council, which will set up its own secretariat and organisation apart from the Indian Government, will begin to function in a few weeks time.

As it was pointed out recently, the Standing Council will probably consist of representatives of Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and India with a chairman nominated by His Majesty's Government.—A. P.

OFFICERS FOR INDIAN ARMY

Training At Quetta, Poona And Belgaum

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10

The "United Press" learns that with the need for expansion of the Army and the concomitant need for officers, the Staff College at Quetta is turning out about 100 officers of all grades for every half year. For peace time, the output is 56 for every year.

From September 1940, the Junior Commander School at Poona, which trained the Company Commanders, is putting out 100 junior officers for every two months. Similarly, the senior wing of the officers Training School at Belgaum, from April last year, was training over 40 officers as Battalion Commanders. These two wings are now being amalgamated at Poona to turn out a combined output exceeding 20 senior and 80 junior officers for Battalion and Company Commands, respectively for every six weeks.—United Press.

SELECTION OF CANDIDATES

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10

The Junior Officers Training School at Poona, which trains Junior Officers in the responsibilities of Company Commanders, has from September last year embarked on a course designed to train 100 officers every two months. The Senior Wing of the Officers Training School at Belgaum has from April last year been training over forty every two months in the responsibilities of Battalion Commanders. This wing is in the near future to be amalgamated at Poona with the Poona School and the combined output will exceed twenty Senior and eighty Junior Officers trained for Battalion and Company Command respectively every six weeks.

As regards new recruitment, despite wide-spread publicity, Indian candidates for emergency commission of a standard suitable to be called up for final interview by the Central Interview Board have not so far become available in the number required.

FOR INDIAN ARMY EXPANSION

Certain comments made by the Central Interview Board in their report on the September-October and November-December Sessions dwell on the chief defects of the candidates interviewed, and elucidate what type of young men are suitable.

Candidates for the technical branches must satisfy the same standard of suitability as candidates for the Infantry and Cavalry and must be medically classed as 'A'.

Selected candidates have to absorb in six months educational and physical training for which in peacetime a cadet is given at least eighteen months.

It has been suggested that the army is losing good candidates owing to teh high standard of English knowledge insisted upon; but it is explained that if the candidates are to absorb an intensive course of instruction in English, it is impossible to lower that standard. A procedure, however, has been sanctioned whereby suitable individuals anxious to join the army but handicapped in respect of an immediate Commission by inadequate education in English may be considered, if recommended by Recruiting Officers, for the immediate grant of Commissions as Viceroy's Commissioned Officers. They will be employed as Jamadars but will be required befcre confirmation in that rank to serve for brief periods in the lower ranks of Sepoy, Naik and Havaldar. As Viceroy's Commissioned Officers full Commissioned rank is open to them. Fiftyfour V.C.O.'s have just gone to Dehra Dun for a short six weeks' course to receive Emergency Commissions.—A. P.

LEAGUE COUNCIL

NEW DELHI, January 10

The Honorary Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, Nawabzada Liaqatali Khan informs the "Associated Press" that a meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League will be held in Delhi by about the middle of February. He desires that any member of the Council desiring to table resolutions should do so before January 27.—A. P.

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VARIOUS NEW RESEARCH SCHEMES APPROVED

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL BOARD APPOINTS THREE EXPLORATORY COMMITTEES

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

The Board of Scientific and Industrial Research, which concluded its two-day session here this afternoon considered the progress made and the new schemes of research that have been sent to the Board.

SCHEMES RECOMMENDED

The Board considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on various research schemes, and approved the following among them. The schemes of Prof. S. K. Mitra on the design of electro-acoustical and high frequency apparatus, of Mr. Bhowmick on the manufacture of X-Ray transformers; also of Mr. K. N. Ghosh on the manufacture of compression pumps, condensers etc., of Principal Paranjpye on the manufacture of photographic plates; of Dr. Toshnival on investigations into the volume, control and planning of radio sets; of Dr. N. M. Goswami on the industrial preparation of ionine from lemongrass, a scheme for the erection of a pilot plant for the manufacture of Bual alcohol and acytone from molasses under the guidance of Prof. Guha and Sen at the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore; schemes of Dr. De for the preparation of Thyroxin; of Dr. Chowdhury on the catalytic cracking of oils; a scheme for the erection of a pilot plant for the manufacture of sulphur dioxide gas and alluminous cement out of bromide; a scheme for the extraction of sulphur from iron pyritics; a scheme of Mr. Joshi for the preparation of optical glass, a scheme of Principal Aston on the manufacture of corborandon and its finished products.

RESEARCH ON METALS

After considering the recommendation of the Metals Committee, the Board agreed that Jamshedpur was eminently suited for the metallurgical research and desired that the Metals Committee should plan a whole scheme of research, co-ordinating the various activities of the metallurgical nature and place the schemes before the Board for official approval.

They also considered the report of the Fuel Research Committee and recommended that pending the formation of a Central Research Station, the Tatas' laboratory should conduct research on planting of coals. The University College of Science in Calcutta should conduct research on low temperature carbonisation and the Chemical Laboratories of the University of Dacca should investigate desulpharising of coal.

EXPLORATORY COMMITTEES

The Board further decided to appoint three Exploratory Committees: One for synthetic dyestuffs, another for chemical plant machinery and a third on internal-combustion engine.

The Board also approved of the recommendation of the Cellulose Research Committee which should at present be confined to the manufacture of rayon by the biscose process.

On the question of producing raw sulphur, Dr. C. S. Fox reported the results of investigation so far carried by the Geological Department, which showed that in British Baluchistan, there was a great possibility of recovering sulphur in raw state and that in various other parts of India, for example, in the Simla States there existed these possibilities also.

The chairman pointed out that the question was under consideration of the Government of India whether the exploitation of these researches should be undertaken through private firms, or should be conducted by the state and that a decision would soon be arrived at on the subject. Pyritics were to be found in various parts of India, including Hyderabad (Deccan), and the exploitation of sulphur was already under investigation.

Further consideration of the progress reports of the various Research Committees was adjourned to the next meeting, which may be held in April.

The members present expressed great appreciation of the progress that had so far been made by the Board.—A. P.

UTILIZATION OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

Govt. Of India To Constitute Committee

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

The constitution of an Industrial Research Utilization Committee to be composed mainly of industrialists, has been decided upon by the Government of India, in the light of the reports placed before them by the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research during the nine months of the Board's existence, it is learnt here.

The Commerce Member, Government of India, will be the Chairman of the Committee, whose main function will be to advise the Government regarding the best means of utilising the result of researches, which have proved commercially possible. It will also advise the Government regarding the terms on which the results of these investigations, the patent rights of which are vested in the Government could be handed over either to existing industrial concerns or to new concerns which might have to be created.

The research schemes to be disposed of by the Committee are: Production of luminous pigments and paints; wood impregnation so as to make any kind of wood hard and resistant to various physical processes; production of a good substitute for raisin and certain vegetable oils which can be used as lubricants.

The Board of Scientific and Industrial Research concluded its two day session in Calcutta this afternoon with Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce and Labour Member to the Government of India, in the chair.—A. P.

Ceylon Cricket Team Leaves For Colombo

TRICHINOPOLY, Jan. 10.

Mr. Saravana Muthu President of the Ceylon Cricket Association and members of the Ceylon Cricket Team on the completion of their tour in India left this morning by Indo-Ceylon Express for Colombo.—A. P.

Current And Coming Indian Films

Billimoria and Bibbo in 'Snehabandhan' at Royal Opera House: A scene from 'Lagna Pahave Karoon' in which Joag, Damuanna and Damayanti figure prominently; Jyoti and Satish in 'Puja' at Pathe.

Comedy With A Moral

Lagna Pahave Karoon At West End

Since the days of Greek philosophers scholars have distinguished tragedies and comedies as two different forms of drama. Now some of the followers of the traditional ideology seek to apply these classifications to motion pictures as well. To these adherents of old forms and classifications one must point out the example of Chaplin whose come-

ANIS KHATOON IN 'PADOSI'.

dies do not fit with the old rigid different classifications. Chaplin's ideal is to employ the medium of comedy to expose the prevalent evils; in his hands comedy has as much social and political significance as problem stories.

This ideal of Chaplin is acknowledged by the modern generation as the right one and hence it is not surprising that Winayak, one of our younger directors should declare that his goal in producing comedies is the same as that of Chaplin. Welcoming this statement on Winayak's part, one is further glad to note that 'Lagna Pahawe Karoon' Winayak's latest comedy creation now drawing packed houses at New West End in its 4th week is his great contribution in pursuance of that goal.

In 'Lagna Pahawe Karoon' Winayak has presented a story of a simple middle-class Brahmin who has to marry off his sister. To accomplish this object Chimanrao for that is his name, has to undergo a series of adventures including his own marriage; these adventures though they appear quite amusing and funny also sound a tragic note in that they reveal the plight of a man whose sister is to be married. But marriage ceremony itself proves even a greater ordeal for the bride's guardian who spends all his money in satisfying the money-grabbing bridegroom's people. This sordid side of the ceremony is aptly emphasized by Winayak with the help of appropriate symbols. And after the marriage, the bridegroom and his father for their own crazy caprices are ready to ruin the life of the innocent girl. So again her poor brother has to face another ordeal and reconcile all his 'in-laws' amiably. These ordeals on the face of it are extremely funny though Winayak has taken due care that the spectators will not fail to realize their grave significance.

MONIKA DESAI IN 'QAIDI'

'PADOSI' COMES ON 17TH

Simultaneous Release Of Hindustani & Marathi Versions

Almost every week, there appears an announcement of the release of a New Indian Picture, but seldom such announcements create a furore among the majority of picturegoers as the news of the release of Prabhat's latest social production 'Padosi' on 17th simultaneously at two theatres seems to have created. Incidentally like 'Dnyaneshwar' 'Padosi' and its Marathi version Shejari will be released simultaneously; the former at Excelsior and the latter at Central.

This enthusiastic reception of the news of the forthcoming release of Shantaram's picture, is neither unexpected nor surprising. For with every new picture Prabhat has consistently offered the cinegoers entertainment, stars, story and technique which can be described only as of the highest standard possible. Maintaining this tradition of progress for the last ten years Prabhat now present their latest contribution to the screen, 'Padosi' which is directed by that master craftsman, artist Shantaram.

From the stills published in press, from the available information about its story and theme, from the impressive array of artistes featuring in both the versions one can be confident that in 'Padosi' and 'Shejari' Shantaram will provide us a picture that is destined to be one of the most outstanding screen achievements of all time!

"Mala" Released At Imperial

"Mala", Prakash's social, was released at the Imperial on Thursday. "Mala" is not the usual "love pictures." "Mala" is a problem picture with a thoughtful story. The plot of the story is intermingled with many current problems of the present day society.

Rose plays the role of Mala. M. Nazir, formerly of Bombay Talkies, Jayant, the lover in "Mud" Jairaj, Heera, Baby Kaushalya, Daya Devi, Chaube and Prakash's comedian Munshi Khanjer and others are in the cast.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar", Prabhat's Mythological, starring Shahu Modak with Sumati Gupte, Yeshwant, etc. in Marathi and Hindustani versions. Excellent. Must be seen. (34th week).

KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat", Prakash's season's Hit featuring Vishnupant Pagnis and Durga Khote, with Aundhkar, Vimla Vashishta and Ram Marathe in Hindustani. Full of fine songs devotional and others, also stunts. (18th week).

IMPERIAL—'Mala' a Prakash Social. Rose and Nazir in stellar roles. (First week).

LAMINGTON—"Qaidi", Film Corporation's fine picture in which Mehta and Wasti are starring. (Fifth week).

MAJESTIC — "Punarmilan" of Bombay Talkies, starring Kishore Shahu and Snehaprabha. Excellent dances. (Fourth week).

MINERVA—"Nartaki", Devki Bose's new picture by New Theatres. Reminiscent of Vidyapati. Leela Desai's excellent dances

SNEHAPRABHA IN 'PUNARMILAN'.

Najmal Hussain acts opposite. (Fourth week).

OPERA HOUSE—'Snehabandhan' produced by Great India Pictures. Bibbo takes stellar role and gives the finest preformance of her screen career. A story of mother love. (Third week).

PATHE—'Puja', National Studio's new release in which Sardar Akhtar, Sitara and Jyoti have been starred. A story of mother love. (Third week).

ROXY—Bombay Talkies' "Bandhan", starring Leela Chitnis and Ashok Kumar with V. H. Desai, Suresh, etc. Very entertaining. (22nd week).

WEST END—'Lagna Pahawe Karoon' with Damuanna Malvankar in stellar role. Rollicking humour with support from Jog and Vimal. (4th week).

BENGALI

N. C. MAJUMDAR, says: "Mr. Gokhale's saying "What Bengal does to-day other Provinces will do after 50 years" will be a thing of the past if people of other Provinces try to assimilate the cultural treasures of Bengal by being familiar with the Bengali language".

DEVKI BOSE'S SPECIALITY

Treatment Of Shaiva Philosophy In 'Nartaki'

'Nartaki' now running at Minerva is one of the best pictures that the New Theatres have produced. It is a motion picture that is highly artistic and really great in its ideals and emotions. It is rightly called the next 'classic' after 'Vidyapati.'

Leela Desai and Najmal Hussain have appeared in the chief roles and they have done more than justice to the work that was assigned to them. The same must be said of the supporting cast in fairness to them.

One great thing to be marked in Devki Bose's selection of subjects is that the theme of "Vidyapati" revealed the intensity of Vaishnav philosophy, which always explains the love in the terms of Radha and Krishna; while here, the theme of "Nartaki" lays bare the soul of Shaiva philosophy, because Lord Shiva, the great Lord of Kailas, who is a true Brahmachari and whom Parvati wanted to make her Lord—becomes the chief ideal of the theme of this story. Devki Bose exposes this philosophy so effectively, symbolizing the characters of Satya Sunder and Nartaki that the drama at places become trenchantly dipped in the Shivaite philosophy.

At the end, the picture exposes its dynamic message to the world. When the monastery was thrown open for the women also, and when Satya Sunder, who had been turned out for his affair with Nartaki, comes back to the monastery, the chief priest announces his arrival and declares that "It is the true Brahmachari—who in spite of having gone through the worldly pleasures still preserves one's self from decay. He deserves a genuine reception in our monastery!"

'Punarmilan' & 'Bandhan' Yield Rich Season

Bombay Talkies easily top the list of producers currently commanding theatre patronage in the city. With two good films running at two popular houses, the fact is by no means surprising.

In its twenty-third week at the Roxy, "Bandhan" is grossing enough to indicate that it will have a fairly extended run even beyond its Jubilee Week. The picture hardly seems to be aging; collecting, particularly on holidays, crowds large enough to flatter a comparatively new release.

The moral is that "Bandhan" is a show particularly for family audiences. With the popularity of its stars the literary excellence of its songs and dialogue, "Bandhan" deserves the success it has achieved, not only in Bombay but also in Poona, Baroda, Calcutta in fact throughout the country.

Cast in a different mould, indeed made of different material, is "Punarmilan", in its fourth week at the Majestic.

"Punarmilan" is stronger drama, though not a heavier picture. With a meaty theme, it is spiced and decorated with several devices that showmanship has devised in answer to the current trend in public appreciation.

The heroic characters played by Snehaprabha and Kishore Sahu give the basic skeleton to that design.

"Puja" Goes In Third Week

Light-hearted Beginning And Pathetic End

National Studios' "Puja" which enters its 3rd week to-day, has been drawing good audience at the Pathe since its release. Though what is usually described as a social, will give classic entertainment to the Indian public. The story is one of the most striking that have yet been utilised for the purposes of the screen and the two chief roles

ROSE IN 'MALA' AT IMPERIAL.

are played by those two well-known artistes, Sardar Akhtar and Sitara. Jyoti who has already acquired reputation by her performances in "Sanskar" and "Woman" appears in "Puja" in another role. The cast includes such well-known names as Bhudo Advani, Sunalini Devi and Sankatha Prasad.

Director Kardar's 'Puja' starts in a light-hearted mood with the love affair of a young girl. The tempo of the story quickly heightens and in a short time the tension is raised to such a point that the audience looks out for the next development with eagerness. This suspense is carried on from scene to scene until an ending that those who see the picture will not forget easily.

NAZMAL HUSSAIN AND WASTI IN "NARTAKI."

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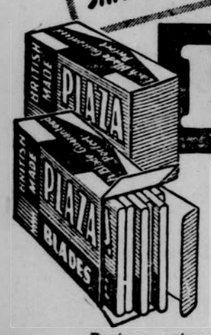

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Muslim Educational Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The fifty-first session of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference is over. The historic city of Poona, it is said, had the proud privilege of welcoming it after a lapse of well-nigh a quarter of a century. Then it was Sir Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer who managed it; now it was his son, Mr. Ahmed E. H. Jaffer, who was the man in charge. On the 28th December, 1940 its proceedings began in earnests. The 'pandal' was beautifully decorated, the reception committee must have spent a lot of money on its decoration. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay was requested to inaugurate its deliberations.

The Governor congratulated the Indian Mussalmans on their "centuries-old cultural background" and reminded them that they "were the inheritors and trustees of a fine tradition of scholarship". But he also told them in the same breath that "too much emphasis is still laid by Muslim thought on the formal continuation of a tradition", and in all sincerity advised them "to take stock of the present every now and again" for "the problems of to-day are not quite the same as those of by-gone centuries". After this His Excellency came to the point. He plainly told those assembled that his Government had gone out of their way in helping Muslim education in this province. In support of his remarks he quoted facts. His address was very well worded; there was in it the silent warning to the Mohammedan community that it should not dream of any more privileges at the hands of the Government.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haque was then proposed to the chair. The proposal, curiously enough, was seconded by about half a dozen speakers.

The Premier of Bengal, we are told, many a time does not mean what he says. There were many passages in his Presidential Address which he himself, perhaps, does not want us to take seriously. He is a man who can talk of Pakistan as well as of national unity. His is a mind always open to convictions. If some responsible person convinces him that his suggestions as regards separate Muslim universities would be fatal to his own co-religionists, I am sure he would immediately come out with a public declaration, correcting himself. Why should one go so far? Even if he is reminded in his calmer moods of what the Governor said as regards "the universal urge towards secularisation" it would be enough for the purpose. Critics say, "That is why we call him irresponsible." But to my mind they are mistaken. To understand Mr. Haque one must get into that proper atmosphere. He is not so much irresponsible as not-obstinate.

Mr. R. P. Masani then spoke on 'Some aspects of Muslim education.' Here is a significant remark of his: "To-day 'backward' is the word writ large upon the educational history of Muslims in India." A fine description of what the Conference, which is just three years younger than the Indian National Congress, has been doing for us for the last half a century of its existence. Thanks, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, for this plain speaking.

The second day was devoted to the sectional meetings. One professor after another came on the dais' and displayed his talents of scholarship and oration. Though there were many empty seats their enthusiasm was quite remarkable. They talked of things which a majority could not understand. Culture! Science! Literature! History! Visitors came in and went away as if to see some exhibition or museum. Resolutions were moved to be placed before the open session, none was particular to see what they contained, and were unanimously passed.

The last day was kept for considering these resolutions adopted by the sectional meetings And if they mean some thing, it was certainly the most important session of the Conference. But it met without its President. Mr. Haque had left for Calcutta. Not merely that. Many of the delegates were absent. When attendence was most necessary it was the thinnest. The most important item on the agenda was the presentation of the interim report of the Kamal Yar Jung Education Committee. That report, it is believed, will be "a landmark in the annals of Muslim Education"; but for presenting it the Secretary was 'unavoidably' absent. Somebody else consequently read it. When objections were raised against it, he conveniently said that in the absence of the Secretary they could not be answered. Maulana Karmali of Lucknow asked the Committee what colleges and institutions it visited in order to know their handicaps.

The report was a verbal barrage on the Wardha Scheme. There was nothing new in it. Its framers attacked, as usual, those "tyrannical" Congress Ministries for every thing that is wrong with us. Destructive criticism rather than constructive plan was its keynote. But as it is an interim report it would be too early to comment on it. It is always better to wait and see. Nevertheless coming events have already cast their shadows.

The Conference then passed all resolutions without much discussion. I know not how many they were precisely but they must have numbered over thirty. In the pitch dark of the night, much after the clock had struck its maximum strokes, the Conference, after three days of strenuous labours, dispersed. In darkness it met; in darkness it ended. Will there not be some kindly light to guide its deliberations in future?

—Your etc.,

RAFIQUE AHMED ZAKARIA.

Indian Postal Orders

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—While the Postal Department is wasting its money on advertising Indian Postal Orders, some banks in the city are trying their best to nullify any advantage that there might possibly be in buying them, by charging a commission for collecting the amount from the Post Office. Even apart from that, the advantage was highly problematical, since it costs a minimum of one anna to buy an order and another anna and a quarter to send it by post, while the same amount (under Rs. 10/-) can be sent by M.O. for two annas, and the coupon gives quite enough space to write instructions. Moreover, a M.O. is never lost, while letters quite frequently miscarry. If a postal order is crossed to minimise the danger, it has to be presented through a bank, and if the bank charges annas 2 extra for this, where is the advantage? The thing has now become still more absurd, because from the 1st of December, the Imperial Bank of India has started charging annas 4 instead of annas 2. Even when the former rate was in force, I had drawn the attention of the Postmaster-General to the fact that with this charge, it is actually a disadvantage to buy a postal order. But official brains seem to work differently from ours, because he coolly assured me that as the bank has to send a man to collect the money, it is quite natural that they should charge annas 2 as tramway fare! Now that they have begun to charge annas 4, the explanation, I suppose, will be that the man takes a victoria instead of a tram-car, and that a separate man is sent for every single postal order. Anybody who understands simple arithmetic will see that it is a sheer loss to buy postal orders, but I find that plenty of people buy them still, quite oblivious of the fact that they cost more. And it is not always ignorant fools who do that, but people who should really know that much arithmetic. Why are banks allowed to loot the public in this way, and why does the Post Office waste its money in advertising things which only fools will buy?—Yours, etc.,

R. D. KHARVE.

Students' Conference Resolution On Pakistan

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the issue of your paper of January 2, 1941, a report has come out of the Bombay Provincial Students' Conference held at Matunga on January 1st 1941.

Among other things a brief extract of our resolution on Pakistan and communal unity is given there and it contains a serious mistake which has unfortunately changed the significance and purport of the resolution completely and has helped to create misunderstanding in the minds of students and members of the public.

Also a few lines have appeared under the heading "Without Comment in your popular "Tete-A-Tete" column giving perhaps an impression of ridiculous and unscientific thinking on part of the students. But I am sure this has happened because of that mistake and when the correction is made it will appear to be quite logical and systematic.

Your version runs as follows "The influence of the reactionary leadership of the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha can only be combated if we advance the slogan of the voluntary federation "religious states" based on mutual confidence and....."

The true version is

"..... the voluntary federation of "regional states" based on mutual confidence and ..... "

Please publish the above correction of the report.—Yours, etc.,

(P. P. SAWAGIRI)
Gen Secy. The B.P.S.F.

Congress Municipal Party And Satyagraha

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—As a Congressman I am surprised at the attitude of the Congress Municipal Party in filling up vacancies that have arisen in the Corporation. The present political deadlock will probably continue for a long time, and the Satyagraha movement will spread extensively and may even become almost a mass movement, and in that case practically all, if not all, Congressmen in the Municipal Corporation will have to court arrest. That will leave the Congress Party in the Municipality not only in a minority, but even without any voice at all. What steps does the Congress Municipal Party now propose to take in time to maintain their voice in the Corporation?

To-day sympathy for the Congress is on the increase, and the Congress majority in the electorates in the city is stronger than ever. Would it not be wise for at least some Congress members of the Corporation who propose to offer Satyagraha to resign their seats before doing so, and then for the local Congress to select non-Congressmen with strong Nationalist and Congress inclinations to stand as candidates with the support of the Congress mandate to electors?

I had a talk with one or two very prominent Congress leaders in Bombay who are now in jail, and one of them mentioned this idea to me and told me that in the vacancy in the D ward there was a proposal to elect a non-Congressman with very strong Congress leaning and who was well known in Congress circles to the vacancy with official Congress support. Though Sjt. Khadilker, who has now been appointed official Congress candidate, is the best selection possible, I think the Congress support to a non-Congress candidate would have shown more foresight and discretion, and would have created a better impression of a non-Congressman in the Corporation were to stand for the Congress point of view. Besides Congress support to non-Congressmen who are staunch nationalists (and even occasional wearers of khadi) who happen to be Parsis or Muslims will go a long way to win over the support of these communities and their goodwill towards the Congress movement, which was so clearly exhibited in the last Civil Disobedience movement (particularly by the Parsis) but is clearly absent this time.

I request you, as Editor of a veteran nationalist paper that has rendered great service to the nationalist cause on various occasions in the past, to give prominent expression to your opinion on the subject, and thus render invaluable service to the Congress cause once more.—Yours etc.,

C. A. BUCH.

218, Vithalbhai Patel Road,
Bombay, January 7.

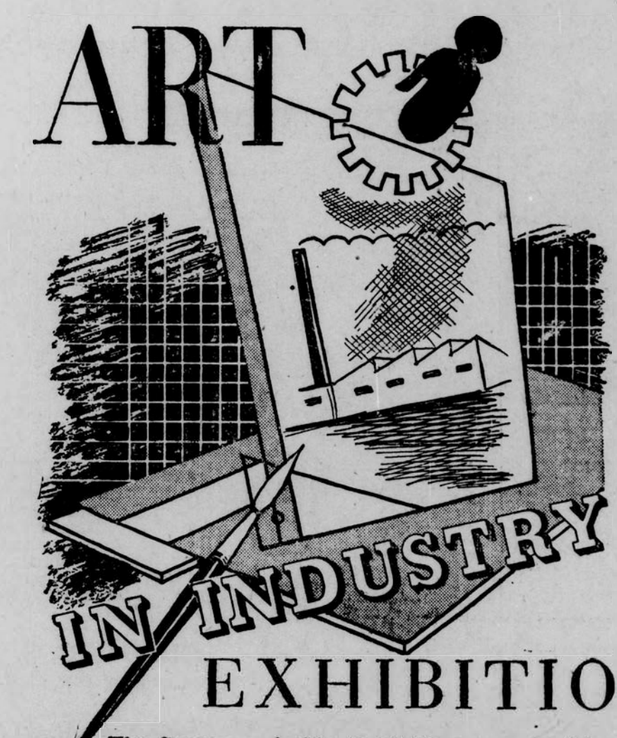
Moonje Interviews Mysore Ruler

BANGALORE, Jan. 10

Dr. Moonje who arrived here last evening had an interview with the Maharaja.

In an interview to the Press Dr. Moonje declared that Dominion Status or other political schemes would not solve the present political deadlock in India, unless the Government definitely rejected the Pakistan scheme and satisfied the legitimate demands of the Hindu Mahasabha. He felt that the Madura Session of the Hindu Mahasabha had impressed south Indians with the strength of the Mahasabha.—A. P.

ART IN INDUSTRY EXHIBITION



The Sponsors of this Exhibition are confident that Indian art is eminently suitable to bring the messages of Indian industry to the vast public of this country.

Entries of original work are invited from all artists at present in India, and Burmah-Shell, the Sponsors will award a prize of Rs. 500 for the best exhibit. Rules and details can be obtained from Burmah-Shell or from any of the donors of prizes. The Exhibition is divided into six sections. The first five each carry prizes of Rs. 250, Rs. 100, and Rs. 50, while scholarships at approved art schools are offered in the Juvenile Section.

All entries received at Government School of Art, Chowringhee, Calcutta, from 1st to 15th February.

SPECIAL CONCESSION REGARDING ENTRANCE FEES.

In order to encourage Indian students, there will be no entrance fee for any section for entries which are accompanied by a certificate from the Principal of any recognised School of Art that the entrant is still an Art student. The entry fee in all other cases has been reduced to Re. 1/- for one or more entries up to a limit of six entries from any one individual.

FEBRUARY 24th — MARCH 8th

SECTIONS AND DONORS OF PRIZES

1. OUTDOOR
The Dunlop Rubber Co (India) Ltd
2. LETTERING
"Ananda Bazar Patrika" & "Hindustan Standard"
3. DECORATIVE ART
The Indian Tea Market Expansion Board.
4. TEXTILE INDUSTRY DESIGN
The Mahalaxmi Cotton Mills Ltd.
5. PACKAGE DESIGN
The Metal Box Co. of India Ltd.
6. JUVENILE
The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.

ABYSSINIANS LINK UP THEIR FORCES

Contact With British Outposts

LONDON. (By Cable)

The Nairobi Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" cables :—

I am now able to give details of new developments in the guerilla warfare being carried on against the Italians by organised bands of the Abyssinians.

Large groups of tribesmen numbering many thousands have now linked up their forces along the Kenya border and in the interior of southern Abyssinia.

Their raiding forays against the Italian camps and armed posts and ambushing of supply convoys is being planned with the greatest care. Regular contact has been established between their most responsible leaders and British outposts in Kenya. Bands of the Abyssinians known as Shifta are the focal-point of unrest, and are spreading revolt against the Italian authorities. The frontal attack has been given up by the chieftains. Instead, by constant surprise raids they are terrifying the Italians over large areas.

On this mountainous territory the line of communications of Mussolini's invading army of 1935 are particularly vulnerable. Small military posts, especially those garrisoned by colonial troops are now hard to hold against the rebels' tactics.

The fact that the military authorities in East Africa are taking a hand in the development of the movement against the Italians has been widely approved in Kenya. The press points out that the British have no territorial claims on Abyssinia but the country's future is a matter of the closest concern to British East Africa.

It is recognised that much depends on the guerilla bands securing adequate fighting equipment. Hitherto the principal source of supply has been the Italian army itself. Rifles and ammunition captured from the enemy have replaced the ancient weapons of the tribesmen, who have at once used their acquisitions against their opponents.

TURKISH MISSION THANKS INDIA

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

Col. Ziya Kayan, leader of the Turkish Military Mission, which recently left India for Turkey, has sent the following message to the Government of India:—

"On behalf of the Mission, I wish to thank the Government of India for the generous hospitality extended to us and for the sentiments of friendship expressed towards us and our country by all classes during our tour.

We have thoroughly enjoyed our visit which has been of great interest and value to us. We regard this visit as likely to further cement the close bonds of friendship and community of interests which exist between our countries. We have been very impressed by the cordiality of our reception everywhere and will retain very pleasant memories of our tour in India. We desire to express to H. E. the Viceroy and the Government of India our gratitude and appreciation for the facilities given and arrangements made for our visit and also to assure them of our genuine friendship and regard for India and its people."—A. P.

LAHORE PRAYER FOR VICTORY

LAHORE, Jan. 10.

Special prayers for the victory of the forces of His Majesty the King-Emperor and for peace of the souls of those killed in the war were offered after Friday prayers to-day by the congregation at the shrine of Hazrat Main Mir Sahib, near the Lahore cantonment. A large number of Indian officers and soldiers from the Cantonment were also present.—A. P.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

PRIDE and PREJUDICE
GREER GARSON · LAURENCE OLIVIER

SUNDAY 10-30 A.M.
"GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"
with JEANETTE MacDONALD
NELSON EDDY

Entering
3rd GLORIOUS WEEK
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
Puja Puja
Directed by A. R. KARDAR

See in this mighty emotional drama the unspoken agony of a mother's soul when she is insulted by her own daughter, see how the daughter makes amends.

Starring:
Sardar Akhtar & Sitara
with
JYOTI, ZAHUR RAJA
and others
PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

DR. KILDARE ENGAGED!
Beautiful nurse has him altar bound... but then came his most exciting adventure!

ADDED ATTRACTIONS!
OUR GANG COMEDY
CRIME DOES NOT PAY SUBJECT
LATEST WAR NEWS

TOMORROW MORNING!
At 10 A.M.
SPENCER TRACY
HEDY LAMARR
IN
"I TAKE THIS WOMAN"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture.

IT'S LEAP YEAR.....
So look before you leap!

NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The REGAL DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE PICTURE THAT IS THE RAGE OF BOMBAY

and is shattering all records at the Regal since its opening 8 years ago!
RHUMBAS & CONGAS
SONGS & STARS
ROMANCE & LAUGHTER
See Italian Prisoners in Bombay in latest
WAR NEWS
(Free List Suspended)

Sunday 10-30 a.m.
"FOLLOW THE FLEET"
FRED ASTAIRE GINGER ROGERS

IT'S A CLASS PICTURE
SEE And Give Your Verdict
PRAKASH'S SOCIAL HIT
MALA
Starring: ROSE, JAYANT, JAIRAJ
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
MATINEES
1-30 P.M. and 4-15, 7 & 10
AT
IMPERIAL
LAMINGTON ROAD.
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

3-Year-Old Conspiracy Case Ends

Travancore Court Withdraws Charges Against 206 Accused

QUILON, Jan. 8.

All the 206 accused on trial before the District Judge, Quilon, on charges of waging war against the Maharaja, conspiracy, rioting and unlawful Assembly in the Changanoor riot case pleaded guilty today and expressed repentence for their part in the incidents and prayed for pardon. In the light of this Government filed a petition for the withdrawal of the case and the Judge permitted the withdrawal.

The incidents with which the accused were charged occurred during the Travancore State Congress agitation in 1938 and included attacks on memebrs of the police force and Government officials, breaking down bridges and culverts, cutting down forest trees and barricating roads therewith.—A. P.

SIDI BARRANI WAS JOB OF OUR MEN

Australian Army Minister Pays Tribute To Indian Troops

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

"From all that I was told, the performance of the Indian troops at Sidi Barrani was an outstanding achievement," said Mr. P. C. Spender, Minister for the Army of the Commonwealth of Australia in a press interview here.

Mr. Spender who arrived here yesterday from Cairo left this morning for Australia.

Talking of the Australian troops in Egypt he said the Australian troops were in great heart and they were spoiling for a fight. They had enlisted to fight and their only desire was to get at grips with the enemy.

What they had done at Bardia they would repeat, and he had supreme confidence in the ability of Australian troops to do their job whenever they were called upon to do so.

Mr. Spender added "The result of the fight in North Africa during the past few weeks has made a vital change in the strategic factors.

Italy's position in North Africa, particularly in the Lybian Desert is desperate. Her fleet apparently will not come out to attempt to protect the transport of supplies across the Mediterranean.

This sea which Mussolini has often boasted to make an Italian sea is to-day less an Italian sea than it has ever been.

The cold and pleasant fact is that Britain controls the Mediterranean and with that controls the key to the Middle East.

If British forces in the Middle East failed to hold the pass, then this and other parts of the Empire, in particular India and Austion of Empire communications.—A. P.

MORE LIGHT ON DIPLOMATIC SITUATION IN GERMANY

LONDON. (By Cable.)

The "Daily Telegraph" publishes the following cable from the French frontier:

Information reaching me from Paris from circles in touch with the 'entourage' of Abetz, the Nazi envoy throws light on several aspects of the diplomatic situation in Germany and on difficulties with which propaganda leaders are struggling which are not generally known.

Millions in Germany are recalling the year 1916 when after one victory following another the tide started to turn. President Roosevelt's speech in which he expressed his belief that the Axis could not win must have given added pertinence to such comparisons.

It is widely realised that Hitler has suffered a series of diplomatic defeats recently. At the same time it is impossible to conceal that there has been a serious quarrel between him and Mussolini regarding Greece.

It is unwise to try to deduce anything like a rupture in the Axis from this particular premise, but the fact is interesting and illuminating.

Hitler is said to have taken Mussolini to task at a meeting with him at Florence on October 28 for having planned the invasion of Greece which started the following day entirely on his own initiative. Il Duce explained that he had had masses of troops in Albania since spring and could not keep them there indefinitely

The real reason, which Hitler perceived, was that Il Duce feared that Hitler had come to an arrangement with France at the expense of Italy. Mussolini, not wishing to be left out in the cold, thought an attack on Greece was essential.

Hitler however feared that it would set loose unrest in the Balkans which he would be unable to control and which would upset his supply bases there It was a somewhat estranged Hitler who left Florence.

His meeting with General Franco on October 23 on the Franco-Spanish frontier was hardly more successful. It was expected that Franco would join the Three-Power Pact, but Hitler quickly found the Spanish leader was not willing to renounce his own country's interests and wanted a substantial 'quid pro quo.' This included French Morocco, the Department of Oran, and also the delivery of large quantities of war material.

Both dictators sleeping coaches were drawn up on opposite sides of the Franco Spanish frontier They apparently spent the whole night thus and early in the morning General Franco sent his final terms to Hitler who refused them

Hitler left very annoyed and entertained the admiring German delegation which accompanied him to the conference by mimicking General Franco who he said had behaved like a 'prima donna.'

News from the Balkans indicates that the attitude there is stiffening, largely owing to Greek successes in Albania and British victories in Egypt and Libya.

Regarding the latter it is openly admitted in Berlin that Marshal Graziani cannot think of a counter-offensive till next autumn. A veil is drawn over what General Sir Archibald Wavell may do in the meantime.

Mr. V. S. Gurjar, a Bombay artist, who won for the third time in succession, the Governor's Gold Medal at the Academy of Fine Arts, Calcutta. His picture "Poppy," was considered the best picture of the year, and the selection was made from many pictures received from all parts of India.

BEAVERBROOK THANKS JUNAGADH

(From Our Correspondent).

JUNAGADH, Jan. 8.

The following wire from London dated December 27, 1940. from Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Aircraft Production, to the Nawab acknowledging a gift of £5,000 sent by His Highness' Government for the purchase of a Spitfire plane, is published for general information.

"By your gift for the purchase of a Spitfire which shall be named "Junagadh" as you desire, you strengthened the forces of civilisation and make yet more certain the overthrow of evil.

The British nation owes you a debt of gratitude for the most generous assistance freely given at a time when the enemy by brute force attempts in vain to batter down our resistance. We shall prevail and in the day of victory, you will know, that you have your special share."

USES OF ANTHROPOLOGY

(Continued from Page 6)

the State and economic factors as it moulds his institutions, standards of living, moral codes and inherent values. Anthropologists may help the educationists in this sphere with great aptitude.

Social service forms an important aspect of national activities in modern Indian culture. Missionaries introduced new ideas about social behaviour political thoughts or religious beliefs and practices. They represent disruptive forces and attack established order of society at vulnerable points. Often well-intentioned attempts at reform unconsciously upset the whole social order. This should be checked and anthropological knowledge is the only means of attaining this end.

Countries with tribal population especially require anthropological knowledge in their administrative affairs. India possesses a tribal population of over twenty-two millions i.e., one out of every sixteen is an aboriginal. The provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, are insufficient for the protection of the tribal people from the internal and external exploiters. The administrative system set up under this Act is also practically ineffective. Our Government should look to Africa for lessons in this respect. The work of the Fellows of the International Institute of Africal Languages and Cultures and of the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute have demonstrated the value of anthropological knowledge in administrative affairs.

So long our picture included mainly the primitive or the backward peoples. But anthropology is not concerned with them alone. The functional school has widened its scope and it can now be applied with equal force to savage and civilised life.

India is now passing through a transitional stage in its social, political, economic and religious affairs. We are confronted with queries at every turn At this juncture a minute analysis of our culture is necessary so that we may know what we have and what we should adopt. This is the task of the anthropologist. We should arm himself with the requisite knowledge to advise our politicians, social reformers, economists and religious enthusiastic whenever occasions arise and thereby serve the best interest of the nation and the individual. This is to my mind the highest realisation of the Science of Man.

Govt. And Labour Confer

14 Days Of Continuous Holiday With Pay Suggested

CALCUTTA: Jan. 8.

It is understood that at the meeting of representatives of the Trade Union Congress with him on Sunday, the Hon. Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, explained the genesis of the meeting and stated that certain proposals were formulated at the last meeting of the Conference of Provincial Governments, held in January 1940, at Delhi and that the decision of that conference was to obtain the opinion of the Provincial and State Governments on these proposals and to have them further considered at the next Labour Ministers' Conference, which would be held in Delhi about the end of January.

The Government of India felt that in the meanwhile it would be of good advantage if representatives of organisations of Labour and of Employers were also consulted on these proposals and their opinions obtained.

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF WORK

On the proposed amendment of the Trade Disputes Act in order to introduce a method of conciliation first and to prohibit, during that period of attempted conciliation, any strike or lockout, the Trade Union representatives are reported to have suggested that the period fixed for conciliation should be shortened and that following the precedent of the Bombay Act, employers should notify to the Government standardised conditions of work and any alterations therein from time to time, that victimisation of workers in case of legal strikes should be prohibited and that if possible the scope of legislation on the subject should, for the first instance, be limited to Public Utility Services and might be extended thereafter to other organised industries.

14 HOLIDAYS WITH PAY

On the question of granting certain number of holidays with pay for a year's service, the Labour point of view, it is understood, was that the number of holidays proposed, which was six at the minimum, should be 14, that these holidays should be given at one stretch and not in instalments, that if a worker left his employer in the course of a year, he should be entitled to a pre-dated grant of holiday, or pay in substitution thereof, and that the best way of enforcing the scheme of holidays with pay was that Government should constitute a fund with contributions from employers from which Government might disburse to the employers the holiday pay.

They are further reported to have suggested that the benefit of holiday with pay should go not only to factory workers, but also to workers in other industrial organisations.

RESTRICTED HOURS OF WORK

The next question considered was that extension of legislation dealing with hours of work to Labour employed in commercial establishments and shops.

It was suggested on behalf of the Trade Union Congress that the Act should provide not merely a weekly holiday with pay, but that daily hours of work should also be regulated and provision be made for prompt payment of wages.

Another proposal before the Conference was the extension of the Maternity Benefit Legislation to women employed in coal mines. It was proposed by the representatives that the benefit of this legislation should be extended not only to coal mines, but to Municipal services, in which female labour was employed that the benefit should be extended to 12 weeks instead of 8 and that the minimum benefit payable should be 8 annas a day

DISILLUSIONMENT OF AUSTRIANS

Nazi Promises And Performance

LONDON: By Cable.

The "Daily Telegraph" writes in an editorial:—

It is significant that there is a real and widespread disillusionment among the Austrians who were ardently pro-Nazi and who did undeniably welcome the seizure of their country in March 1938.

The Fuehrer's undertaking to "change Austria into an evergreen garden" was accepted by these enthusiasts with eager credulity. In the event, Austria, dragged at the tail of the German war chariot, knows only the bitterest poverty and misery in place of the promised benefits of the 'Anschluss.' Baldur von Schirach's ruthlessness has proved impotent to stem the tide of popular resentment.

What rankles most is the contempt for the Austrians which the masters of the country cannot disguise and the discussion among them of the necessity of "colonising" Austria with cowed and submissive German immigrants.

AUSTRIAN FEELING TOWARDS NAZIS

Experiences Of Schirach And Goering's Wife

LONDON: By Cable.

The Special Correspondent of the 'Daily Telegraph" at Budapest has sent a collection of interesting stories from Vienna. He describes violent anti Nazi scenes at an Austro-German football match which took place between Vienna and Berlin, 50,000 being present. When Baldur von Schirach, Leader of the Hitler Youth, tried to speak he was howled down. Personal insults were hurled at Schirach who departed prematurely in a towering rage. The tyres of his car were cut and its windows smashed.

Emmy Goering, wife of the Field Marshal, on going to Vienna made the mistake of holding a species of court. Her attendant ladies from Berlin greatly offended the Vienese. Her appearance in the Royal Box at the Burg Theatre with a diamond tiara and ermine cape aroused whistles of derision and resentment. She wanted to stay at Belvedere, but eventually contented herself with the Hermes Villa at the Lainzer Tiergarten.

Owing to constant hostile demonstrations despite all the Gestapo's efforts, she was forced to retire to humbler quarters at Semmering. She is there now. Her 'entourage' numbers about 40 and is hated everywhere.

COMMUNAL CLASH CASUALTIES

MUZZAFFARPUR, Jan. 10.

Two persons were killed and two injured as a result of police firing on a riotous mob at the village of Rakasia in Sitamarhi sub-division yesterday. It is stated that a clash occurred between Hindus and Muslims regarding the observance of Bakr-Id and as the situation threatened to be going out of control, the police opened fire to disperse the mob.—A. P.

A High Light
of Sweetest Romance, Dance and Music!

BIBBO
SHINES GREATER
Than Ever Before

In GREAT INDIA'S Maiden Hit
That Promises To Be The Hit Of 1941
Sneha-Bandhan
A KIKUBHAI B. DESAI PRODUCTION
Starring:
E. BILIMORIA, MUZZAMIL, PRATIMADEVI,
Kamala, Dhulia, Navin Yagnik.
Sneha-Bandhan
Has Proved To Be The Enchanting Screen-Delight Of The Elite Of Bombay!
3 Third GREAT WEEK
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-45 p.m. Matinees 1-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun., Holidays.

WHEN SHE BECAME A SANYASINEE & BEGAN TO LOVE AN ASCETIC
4 FOURTH GREAT WEEK!
SHE KNEW THAT SHE WAS CROSSING HIS PATH OF REDEMPTION!!!
.....AND....
THAT MADE HER SACRIFICE HER LOVE FOR HIM!
SEE THE SOULFUL SAGA OF A DANCER WHO LOVED AN ASCETIC!
NEW THEATRES' GIFT TO THE NATION
'Nartaki'
Direction:— DEVKI BOSE
Music:— PUNKAJ MULLICK!

STARRING.—
LEELA DESAI
NAJAMUL
P. MULLICK,
WASTI,
JAGDEESH Etc.

Time:— 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p. m. Sat., Sun., & Holidays at 1-45 p. m.
Join the ELITE at— MINERVA
Talkies ..... Lamington Rd.,

THEY SAY,
ONLY A NUMEROLOGIST CAN TELL---
"How Many Times One Laughs While Watching"--
NAVYUG'S
LAGNA PAHAWE KAROON
HUNT FOR A HUSBAND
—EVEN HE CAN'T, WE BET!
Directed by: WINAYAK
Starring
Damuanna Malwankar, Jog, Shakuntala, Damayanti, Baby Vimal and Vasant.
4TH WEEK OF FAST FUN AT
NEW WEST END
A "PEERLESS" RELEASE!
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sat., Sun., Tuesday, Matinee 1-15 p.m.

Maximum Utilisation Of India's Productive Industries

Defence Dept Adopts Forward Buying Plan

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

Maximum utilisation of India's productive industries is declared to be the primary aim of the forward buying plan, which with the co-operation of the purchasing countries the Department of Supply has been able to adopt.

It is learned that the requirements of the Defence Department, including those to be met on behalf of His Majesty's Government, have been worked out in detail, and advance orders to meet them are being placed with the Supply Department.

The Department will in this way be able to assure continuity of supplies, while the industries, on their part, will have a clear conception of what is required of them and plan production accordingly.

It is gathered that tentage is now being made for the Department to the value of over Rs. 75,000,000 a month, while the value of the clothing requirements for 1941-42 are estimated at Rs. 15 1/4 crores.—A. P.

MUST SWEEP STREETS & CLEAN DRAINS

Pledge From Prospective Candidates

PATNA, Jan. 9.

The coming Patna City Municipal Commissioners be required to take pledge that they would in a week volunteer themselves to cleanse streets and drains of the city to set an example to others.

This is one of the conditions in the pledge for those who want to fight the coming Municipal elections on the tickets of the Municipal Reforms Committee, a body newly formed here with the object of making Patna "brighter and healthier."

The committee was formed after the District Congress Committee had decided not to contest the Municipal elections this year at a recent meeting of the Committee.—A. P.

Have you recovered from that long illness?

MAKE UP FOR THE LOST TIME BY A COURSE OF

LECIVIN

and regain full Vigour quickly

DO NOT DELAY

BENGAL CHEMICAL

CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY.

Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

ALL-INDIA STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

President's Explanation

Mr. Hirendra Nath Mukherjee who presided over the All-India Students' Conference held at Nagpur on December 25 and 26, has issued a statement in the course of which he says:—

In view of certain tendentious and unsavoury reports from Nagpur which have appeared in the Press, I owe it to the public to explain what had happened in the All-India Students' Conference over which I presided on December 25 and 26.

Before reaching Nagpur on December 24, I had heard rumours of a threatened split in the Conference. In Calcutta, I had noticed some evidence of a disruptive tendency in a section of students. Being ignorant of the intricacies of student politics, I could only content myself with exhorting students in my address, to maintain and develop their unity and especially their independence of politicians aching to use them for their own purposes.

A meeting of the Subjects Committee was held on the evening of December 24, when I met for the first time Mr. M. L. Shah, who was General Secretary of the Students' Federation last year and has figured prominently in Nagpur news lately. We noticed an atmosphere of discord, and after consulting Mr. Shah and other leading members I decided to adjourn the meeting till 12 noon the next day and once again urged every body to maintain unity.

I went along with Dr. Ashraf to the venue of the adjourned meeting and found a small crowd outside the building being harangued by Mr. N. L. Shah and a few others. I could gather they were questioning the legality of the meeting I was going to hold. Dr. Ashraf and I waited for some time to ascertain what was the matter. Neither Mr. Shah nor any of his friends bothered even once to come up and speak to us, and anyhow the crowd petered away soon after my arrival.

I inquired of the Reception Committee the reason for the disturbance. I was told that the Reception Committee had distributed cards to those members whose names appeared in the list sent them by the Working Committee of the Federation. Mr. Shah, of course, and some of his friends had their cards sent them, but they wanted to bring in a crowd of others who were not entitled to admission, and when the Reception Committee very rightly refused, they threatened to call the Conference and the Subjects Committee illegal. I wondered why Mr. Shah, after having agreed with me as to the venue and time of the adjourned meeting, never once discussed his difficulties, if any, with me. I saw the entire Reception Committee disgusted with tactics. I found the overwhelming majority—almost the entire strength of the delegates sharing the point of view of the Reception Committee. I was informed that the Working Committee of the Federation had been duly functioning, after Mr. Shah and his friends finding themselves in a minority of disruptors had kept away from its deliberations. I saw that the crowd outside had simply petered away. In a word, I was satisfied that I could hold the meeting of the Subjects Committee with perfect propriety.

CONFERENCE, A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS.

The open session of the Conference which was held on December 25 and 26 was tremendous success. Delegates came from all over India—from Sind to Assam, and from the Punjab to Madras. Messrs. Farooqi and Sango, whose degrees were taken away by Sir Maurice Gwyer, were among those who spoke during the deliberations. Students who had witnessed the lathi charge in Annamalai University described their experience to the Conference. The Nagpur public gave enthusiastic support to the Conference. Our processions in the City created a great stir. One could hardly feel that a rival section was holding another Conference.

Another Conference had, indeed, been advertised and Dr. T. J. Kedar, Vice-Chancellor, Nagpur University, was announced as its president Dr. Kedar, however, informed our Reception Committee that he had not agreed to preside but had merely lent the use of the Convocation Hall to certain students who did not know where to have their meeting. What had happened was that while our Conference was going on smoothly, a few students out for disruption and conscious of popular apathy were holding their own meeting to be advertised, mendaciously, as the real conference of the Students' Federation.

In a Press statement issued by Mr. M. L. Shah and four others it was openly insinuated that communists had captured and were holding the Conference over which I presided. At a time when students are under the continuous fire of repression, they chose to describe our Conference as a Conference of "Communists"—the most opprobrious term that they could find. I can only say that for the mentality being such insinuations, I have nothing but the utmost loathing.

I have seen in the papers that Dr. Kedar tried very hard to bring about a settlement. Perhaps he did. I do not know. But it is strange that neither Dr. Ashraf nor I was even asked to meet him. It is stranger still that Mr. Shah or any representative of the Forward Bloc students never cared to see me after December 24, when the trouble had not started at all.

I know how efforts were made by the Reception Committee and the delegates to accommodate Mr. Shah and his friends. I was trying throughout to get everybody to meet, and when I left Nagpur on December 27, efforts were still being made to have an informal Conference to secure unity in the ranks before it was too late.

I am distressed to see in the Students' movement the dire reflection of the fight for power in All-India politics. I was astounded to see that certain people could sink low enough to dub whoever was against them as "Communists and, therefore, presumably, fit prey for the police. I find Mr. Shah and his friends have no confidence in me. I am not surprised, for I have seen enough of their activities, and I know the Students' movement will very well survive such things.

The students' movement must be kept free from the clutches of political leaders. I have been ever aloof from the political manoeuvrings that seem to play such a part in the Students' movement and what I have seen at Nagpur has nouseated me. But I have, indeed, no fears for the students' movement At Nagpur there was such genuine enthusiasm and such contempt for the evil doings of cliques and coteries that I have no doubt the delegates when back in their provinces, would keep their movement united—and uncontaminated by the machinations of political bosses.

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How Germany May Help Italy

Attempt To Avoid Entanglement With Turkey

LONDON. (By Cable.)

The Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" writes:

While it is not confirmed that Germany's air forces are as yet operating in support of Italy against Greece, one aspect of German policy is becoming clearer. Germany, it seems fairly certain now, is not going to abandon Italy.

For Germany to have done so she would have needed something to replace Italy. That something was the co-operation of Vichy-governed France. France would have had to hand over her fleet to Germany, in fact to have become the Reich's ally in the war against this country. Marshal Petain does not regard this as the form of collaboration to be achieved between his country and the Germans.

In letting it be known that they were ready to come to Italy's aid in the air in the Eastern Mediterranean the Germans indicated clearly that, whatever form of collaboration they hoped to be able to extract from the reconstituted Vichy Government, it is not one of active co-operation in the war.

Germany seems to be prepared to be drawn into the Balkan war. All the efforts and successes of German and Italian bullying in the Balkan Peninsula may soon be in the melting pot. It is clear that strong pressure is once again being applied to Bulgaria; the Bulgarian Premier may be consulting a medical specialist in Vienna, but he is certain to have political contacts. It is by no means certain that Bulgaria is prepared to allow German troops to pass through her territory, as the Germans are probably once more demanding.

In any case the Balkans' revived will to resist is still strong as a result of the heroic Greek example. Yugoslavia has moved towards better relations with Hungary, but this does not necessarily mean that she is no longer determined to resist aggression. Turkey remains firm and the quality of her benevolent neutrality in Greece is not strained.

Germany may hope to be able to influence the Italian war against Greece with land intervention through Bulgaria. The Reich may be counting on the success of a sort of indirect intervention which, as she may calculate, Turkey might not consider as equivalent to a declaration of war.

THE BIG RECOVERY OF 1940

Allied Disasters And Successes

(By Major-General Sir CHARLES GWYNN)

Let us look back on the Allied disasters of the summer of 1940, on the British triumphs of the autumn and winter, and consider the factors that have brought about a brilliant recovery in the British position.

Disaster in Belgium was followed by the total collapse and defection of France and the entry of Italy into the war. The situation could scarcely have been graver.

Some of Britain's best friends thought that it would be impossible for her to carry on the war alone.

That view must have influenced Marshal Petain's decision to refuse to continue the struggle in France's overseas possessions or to allow her intact navy the seemingly impossible task of securing easy communications and maintaining the blockade. The situation in the Mediterranean seemed precarious, if not lost.

The Italian army in Libya was numerically enormously stronger than the British Middle East forces which had calculated on the co-operation of the French army in Syria and Tunis.

The British Mediterranean Fleet without the French was smaller than the Italian Navy.

Moreover it was divided into two widely separated parts based on Malta and Gibraltar respectively.

The Italian Navy had all the advantages of interior lines and of the support of shore-based aircraft.

Mussolini's claim to the Mediterranean as Mare Nostrum looked as if it would be pressed hard and menacingly.

Since the commitments of the Royal Navy at the Atlantic and of the English Channel prohibited reinforcements for the Mediterranean Fleet, even if they had been available reinforcements for the Army and R.A.F. could not be despatched to the Middle East except by the Cape route.

At home Britain's position looked dark.

An invasion, supported by an overpowering air force, was threatened and the army to meet it had lost its equipment at Dunkirk.

HOW TABLES WERE TURNED

Yet the Navy, Britain's sure guard, never faltered. The blockade was maintained and sea communications kept open.

In the Mediterranean the Italian Fleet never dared to pick up the gauntlet Admiral Cunningham time and again threw down.

Even before the Fleet Air Arm put a large part of the Italian Fleet out of action at Taranto, reinforcements for the army in the Middle East had in fact been sent safely through the Mediterranean.

When the Air Force came next to the rescue its magnificent efforts amazed and thrilled the world.

How would this comparatively small air force fare when it had to meet the full weight of German air power which had terrorised Europe? That was the question on which the Empire's fate depended.

In possession of innumerable bases in France and the Low Countries from which his fighting aircraft could operate for the protection of his bombers, Goering was full of hope.

He launched his attack counting on securing such measures of air supremacy as would enable him to protect an invasion armada from air or sea attack.

If that could be accomplished he knew that the British Army would be hard pressed to meet the invading hosts.

The air battle promised decisive results. The world knows how Germany lost it. Not only did the defence triumph, but bombing counter-attacks wrought havoc on the invasion ports.

The invasion of Britain was cancelled, temporarily at least, and the British Army was given a respite for reorganisation and rearmament, expansion and training.

The R.A.F. had thus provided second proof of the Britain's strength.

The third, and perhaps most important, proof of Britain's power of resistance was afforded by her civil population. Its endurance convinced an expectant world that Britain's cause was not lost.

Now at the close of the year has come a fourth proof. The Commonwealth Army in the Middle East has shown that they too can upset Axis plans and expectations.

HOPE STANDS HIGH

During the period of recovery the clans of the Empire have been gathering. The great dominions, India and the colonies have put the same zest into their war efforts as the mother country. Contingents from the over-ridden countries of Europe have added proved and bitter fighters in the cause which seemed in such peril.

The U. S. A. has wakened to the realisation that that cause is their own.

The war is not yet won. There are dangerous days ahead and much to be suffered. But hope stands high, not only in Britain but throughout the world.

Duty Free Import And Export To Help Agriculture

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 8. (By Mail.)

Certain articles such as machinery, agricultural implements, manure and chemicals for industrial purposes, hides and skins, jaggery and locally manufactured piece-goods were imported and exported duty free with the purpose of helping the agricultural population and encouraging industrial development in the State. In this connection exemptions from customs duty of a total value of Rs. 3.8 crores were given. This is revealed in the Administration report of the Customs Department for 1348 Fasli (1938/39).

The report records the total customs revenue for the year at Rs. 1.29 crores which shows a decrease of 4.7 per cent. over the previous year and this decrease is attributed to unfavourable agricultural conditions and would have been greater but for the stimulation of imports caused by the outbreak of war.

The total value of imports during the year was Rs. 12.9 crores while that of exports was Rs. 11.9 crores.—A. P.

Fruit Hawkers On Strike

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 8. (By Mail.)

About six hundred "pardis" (fruit hawkers) in the City are on strike from last Sunday as a protest against the levy of one anna in the rupee as commission from them by the Commission Agents who are brokers controlling the fruit market of Hyderabad.

There are five Commission Agents who act as brokers between wholesale sellers and purchasers of fruit. They receive a commission of one anna in the rupee from the sellers, but they also demand a similar commission from the "pardis" who object to it and are agitating for the discontinuance of this practice.—A. P.

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1941

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Wavell Draws Ring Round Tobruk

Its Fall Will Mean Conquest Of Libya

But That May Not Knock Italy Out Is View Held In Authoritative London Circles

SUCCESS ON OTHER FRONTS

LONDON, January 10.

In authoritative quarters it is pointed out that there may be a tendency in London to be too optimistic regarding the position of Italy herself. Even if the whole of Libya were occupied by British forces it would not necessarily mean a knockout blow for Italy because she is not dependent on her North-African colonies, although they, of course, are dependent on her.

NO INDICATION YET

There is no further news in authoritative quarters in London this morning of the situation in Libya beyond the fact that British forces are on west of Tobruk. There is no indication as yet whether an attack on Tobruk itself is imminent but it is emphasised that Gen. Wavell says little

In the course of successful patrol encounters in the Kassala area the Italians lost two platoons, while there were no British losses.

RING ROUND TOBRUK

Concentration of British forces around Tobruk continues, the movements being covered by operation to the westwards, a 'communique' from the British G.H.Q. in Cairo announces.

On the Sudan frontier, the 'communique' continues, British patrols inflicted a number of casualties east of the post of Serobatib which we captured on January 7.

On the Kenya front, a British mobile column entered Buna unopposed on Thursday morning.

It is also ascertained that the Italians have abandoned Elwak as a result of our successful raids last month.

Tobruk Being Pounded

"Reuter's" military commentator says: Tobruk is being steadily pounded and British land forces have already approached it in the west. Tobruk is therefore in danger. It may fall within a week if the capacity of resistance displayed by the Italian troops at Sidi Barrani and Bardia is any criterion.

Tobruk Will Fall

Reuer's Special Correspondent with the British Army in Libya writes:

The fall of Tobruk—for fall it will at a time to be chosen by Gen. Wavell—will undeniably open up the possibility that the whole of Libya may be conquerred.

The full extent of the fortifications of the towns to the west, such as Benghazi, is unknown but with the morale of the Italian army gone and large quantities of war materials already captured in the early stages of the offensive, the position of Marshal Graziani is an unenviable one.

Tobruk has been encircled by British troops. Marshal Graziani's main stronghold in eastern Libya now feels the same pincers about it as Bardia felt recently.

Although an exact picture of the current operations naturally has to be withheld, it is no secret that British advanced mechanised forces are operating well to the west of the town. After the lessons of Sidi Barrani and Bardia, it appears incredible that Italian commanders have allowed themselves to be bottled up once more, this time in Tobruk.

Graziani Puzzled

It seems conclusively established, however, that Marshal Graziani does not know what steps to take next.

Indeed he and his entire North African army appear to be completely demoralised by the swiftness and determination of the British advance. It is suggested in military circles that Graziani, having forfeited very great quantities of war material in the retreat from Sidi Barrani, has been unable to prevent the encirclement of Tobruk but is now relying on whatever defences in men and material remain to the westward in the neighbourhood of Benghazi.

The full strength of the garrison at Tobruk is unknown. Reports are that the defences are larger and on a broader scale than those of Bardia, though they are believed to have been hurriedly and somewhat ineffectually prepared

Rome radio continues to broadcast reasons for Graziani's ignominious defeat at Bardia, stressing the "enormous strength" of Britain's army in the Middle East.

"He Is Killed, Not Deserter"

General Berganzoli (the missing commander of the Bardia garrison) was vigorously defended against the charge of desertion on the Rome radio on Thursday.

The commentator said that General Berganzoli was one of the bravest men in the Italian army and if he and his staff were missing, they were either dead or preferred to risk their lives in an attempt to fight again.

Abyssinians Active

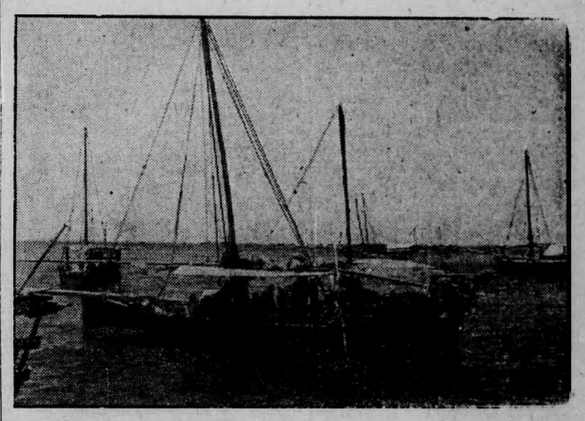
Abyssinians have driven an Italian garrison from a post in the north-west and are seriously menacing its retreat.

As the Italians never dare to establish small posts, it is very likely that the fate of more than a thousand Italian soldiers is in the balance. If they are cut up by the Abyssinians it will not be their loss alone which is of real importance.

Such a success will be a sign and invitation to the Abyssinians to rise all over the country.

It is all proof of how closely Britain is co-operating with them and of how thorough have been British preparations for launching this kind of warfare The air force is working with the Abyssinian army and giving it every material support.—Reuter.

Italian prisoners of war eating their first meal in India very shortly after they disembarked at Bombay.



Pearling dhows off Bahrein Island in the Persian Gulf. This is the Island which was bombed by the Italians contrary to their promises resulting in an American protest. America owns the oil interests there, the Bahrein oil fields being among the first four or five in the world. Bahrein pearls are famous and Arab divers with nose-clips bring up the oyster shells from a shark-infested sea.

Italian officers, now prisoners of war, disembarking at Bombay.

Three tram cars were damaged by bombs which were dropped in a London street during a German day-light air-raid. Photo shows wreckage of the trams.

AN ITALIAN VICTORY!

ROME, Jan. 10.

"Bardia is an Italian victory", says Mussolini's paper "Popolo d'Italia."

The reason why, it adds, is "because the gigantic forces which attacked it aimed not at smashing fortifications but at the morale of Italian soldiers and their attachment to the causes and ideals of this great war of redemption and independence.

But the British plan failed completely because the furious battle threw a floodlight on the indomitable bravery of Italian soldiers.

In this sense Bardia is an Italian victory."—Reuter.

POPE'S NEW YEAR WISHES

Lasting Peace With Smile On Every Countenance

LONDON, Jan. 10

Receiving members of Roman nobility the Pope declared that his prayers and wishes in the new year were for lasting peace, states the Vatican radio on Thursday.

The peace the Holy Father visualised was one that "would bring joy to nations and call back a smile to every countenance." Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

LOVE PAGING KIRK BARROW

THE MISSING SON

AT GENERAL JURA'S ARMY HEADQUARTERS, THE MEN AWAIT THE DOCTOR'S REPORT ON CARLA'S CHANCES OF RECOVERY...
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YES.. SHE WILL GET WELL!
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Alfred Andriola
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